

Five Heroes on a Gallows: Nazi Camera Records Own Crime

By Ilya Ehrenbourg
(By Wireless to Editor-Continued News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—An eye witness can forget, can get facts muddled, can exaggerate a story. The camera, however, is impartial and there is nothing more damning than photographic proof. It happened in the Autumn, when the Germans captured five Soviet citizens. We don't know their names. They look like village people. One of them is still a lad, with the face of a child. The Germans at the time were still advancing. They still believed in their victory. They felt jubilant. They didn't know that they would have to taste the bitterness of defeat and cold, that they would yet have to know what it meant being huddled up in rags. The pictures show that they were in high spirits. It is obvious that they enjoy hanging people. The five lined up are just being hanged. They calmly look their

hangmen in the face. You see the soldiers testing to see whether the ropes are strong enough. Two sprucely dressed officers look on. There is an air of festivity—the hangmen are ready and the five are led to the gallows. The nooses are already around their necks. The photographer is most anxious not to miss anything. . . . And the five calmly gazed into the distance.

HURRIEDLY STRANGLED

The noose around two of the condemned has snapped and there is confusion among the hangmen. The photographer, however, isn't in the least bit disturbed, and calmly continues his work. . . . again two of the five are hanged, this time without ceremony—they are simply hurriedly strangled. And now you see them swaying in the autumn wind—five lifeless bodies.

The photographer is not seen in the picture. But we can see the cold, blunt face of a German officer with glassy eyes. He spent a profitable day, what with being present at an execution and taking a number of successful pictures. He planned to present them to his sweetheart. He is an amateur photographer and a lover of gallows. He is sensual, depraved. He bricked manipulated the camera, photographing all phases of human agony.

The five Russians courageously went to their horrible death. They knew that they were stronger than their hangmen. They knew that they were stronger than death. They died for those near and dear to them, for their fatherland. Those who die for others don't die, they continue to live in memory and in the blood and flesh of their people. That is why the faces of the five express a lofty feeling—scorn for death. Maybe the hangmen thought that the Russians would cry and

beg for mercy. Instead they looked down upon their tormentors with supreme contempt. They knew that life would triumph, that Russia would be victorious.

The five didn't think that any of the Russian people would see them in the throes of death. The eight photographs will be remembered by our whole people. With reverence we look at the faces of our heroes—the children of a great people. We look and we are swept by a terrible wrath: the hangmen still treat our soil, they still put up gallows and—freezing in the snow, still try to warm themselves with scenes of human suffering.

Those who have seen the photographs will never forget them. They will be remembered at Vyatka, in Kiev. They will be remembered when crossing the frontier. There is justice on this earth—retribution! There shall be no place on earth for hangmen. This we vow. This our last farewell to the five hanged men.

How to Curb
The KKK—Page 3

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

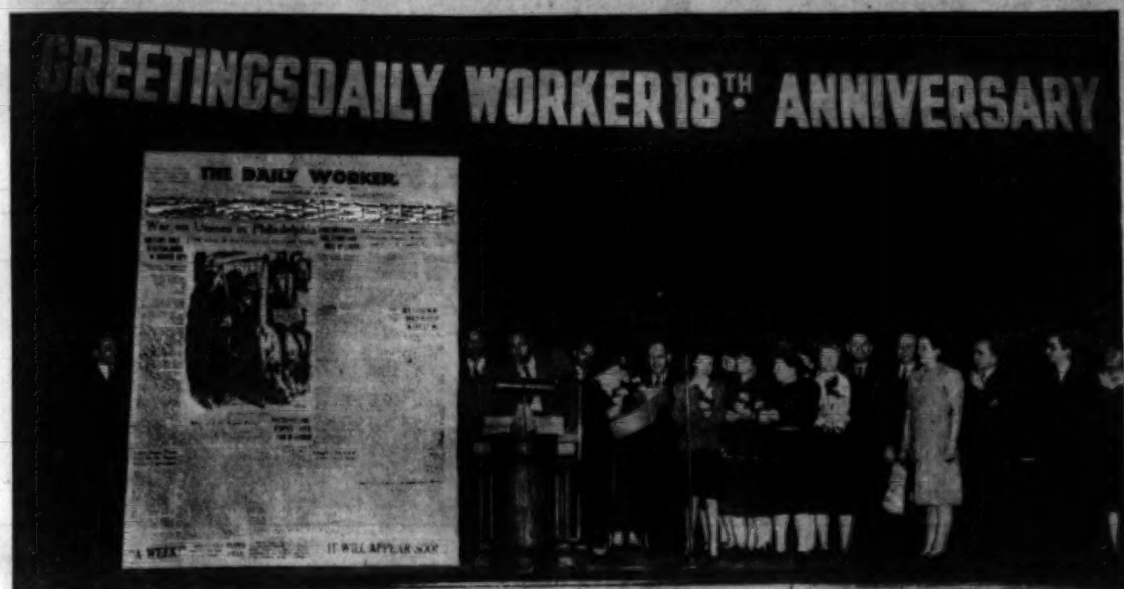


Vol. XIX, No. 34

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1942

Published as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents



Browder Brigaders

are honored at the celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Daily Worker yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Center. Benjamin Davis, Jr., chairman of the meeting, is shown announcing Mother Ella Rees

Bloor as the "oldest in years, youngest in spirit" of the Brigaders. At left can be seen a huge reproduction of the front page of the second issue of the Daily Worker in 1924.

—Daily Worker Photo

Muzzicato Asks Fare Hearing Be Held in City

'Fare Freezing' Bill
'Fare Freezing' Bill
Requests Shift

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Senator Charles Muzzicato, Manhattan Republican and author of a bill to freeze the five-cent subway fare for the duration of the war, yesterday requested Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley to transfer a public hearing on the issue from Albany to New York City.

A public hearing on the fare question has been set for Tuesday, Feb. 17, in Albany by Sen. Clifford Hastings, Republican and chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee.

In urging the transfer to New York City, Muzzicato said, "I want to give the average straphanger an opportunity to be heard," pointing out that the question is mainly the concern of New York City residents.

(Continued on Page 3)

Unions Rally For Browder Tomorrow

The first trade union mass rally in New York to urge freedom for Earl Browder is scheduled for Tuesday at 7:30 P.M. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 East 43rd Street.

The speakers announced for the meeting include Ben Gold, international president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Charles Collins, organizer, Local 8 of the AFL Hotel and Club Employees Union; Morris Gainer, president, Local 905 of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America;

4,000 Honor 'Daily' On 18th Birthday

Vow to Double Sunday Circulation; Minor Warns of Appeasers

By Art Shields

More than 4,000 men and women celebrated the 18th anniversary of the Daily Worker at Manhattan Center yesterday afternoon with a pledge "to do everything possible to beat the Axis."

And they pledged themselves "as part of that fight to do everything possible to double the circulation of the Sunday Worker to 120,000" by May 1.

Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, in the principal speech of the day, called the Daily and Sunday Worker as the most important newspapers in America.

The Daily and Sunday Worker, declared Minor, "represent the patriotic and unshakable determination of the American workers to defend their country and crush the fascist enemy."

Minor hailed the fight that the Daily and Sunday Worker were making against the program of the appeasers to drop the fight against Hitler's European armies on the pretense of concentrating against Japan.

Minor's speech climaxed a stirring series of talks by Louis F. Budenz, president of the Freedom of the Press Co.; Art Young, beloved people's artist; Michael Gold, author of "Jews Without Money"; and Daily Worker columnist "Blackie" Merrill, port agent of the National Maritime Union; Mother Bloor and Benjamin J.

(Continued on Page 2)

CIO Proves Its Case For Wage Increases

Cites Official Figures Showing Profit Rise, Living Cost Boost

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Pointing to sharp increases in the cost of living and to enormous profits by big business, the CIO today outlined its case for higher wage demands by organized labor.

In the current issue of the economic Outlook, a monthly survey published by the CIO, the following six major factors were cited in justification of wage increases.

First, the Outlook declared that preliminary reports on profits for 71 principal industrial corporations during 1941 showed an increase of 16.3 per cent over 1940 and increase of 77 per cent over the year 1939 after all deductions for taxes, depreciation, reserves, and depletion.

During the first nine months of 1941 for which more detailed figures are available, the Outlook said that profits of five aircraft manufacturing companies increased 38.2 per cent over the same period in 1940, 13 representative auto companies increased profits by 29.7 per cent, four copper brass fabricators by 71.5 per cent and 32 iron and steel corporations by 31.8 per cent.

Compared with the same period in 1939 the increases appeared even more fabulous. The four

(Continued on Page 2)

Civil Service Union Hits Suspensions

Allen Says LaGuardia's Charges Against Kern Are 'Pretenses'

Charges against the Civil Service Commission were condemned as "pretenses" by Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, CIO, as the suspended commissioners prepared to face Mayor LaGuardia at public hearings at 11 A. M. today.

Meanwhile, the executive committee of the National Lawyers Guild, New York Chapter, also charged the Mayor with violating "a fundamental principle of good municipal government."

(Continued on Page 2)

Free Browder, Says Mooney on 25th Anniversary of Own Death Sentence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—In an interview on the eve of the 25th anniversary of his death sentence, Tom Mooney urged the release of "Earl Browder, the gallant anti-fascist fighter."

Earl Browder's freedom will speed America's victory over barbarous fascism, said the famous labor martyr.

Mooney spoke from a sick bed at St. Luke's Hospital.

"The very least thing — our great President Roosevelt could do at the present time," he de-

clared, "would be to immediately release Earl Browder, the gallant



anti-fascist fighter, from prison."

Discussing the horrors of fascism, Mooney paid special attention to Hitler's persecution of the Jewish people and the workers' movement.

Mooney was sentenced to death in the Preparedness Day murder frame-up 25 years ago tomorrow, Feb. 9. Shortly afterwards the perjury of the State's chief witnesses against the noted labor leader was exposed by the efforts of Robert Minor and other defense leaders. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in November, 1918 and he was pardoned on January 7, 1939.

(Continued on Page 2)

BATAAN HEAVILY SHELLED; SOVIETS BREACH SIEGE LINES

Wedge Driven in Nazis Below Leningrad

ADVANCE IN SOUTH
Nazi Losses Are Heavy On Leningrad Front; Cavalry Is Used

MOSCOW, Feb. 8 (UP).—Soviet cavalry and fresh infantry brought up from Siberia, the Urals and the Caucasus have driven a wedge deep into the German siege arc below Leningrad and now are striving to batter through to the old capital, the Red Army reported today.

A communique broadcast from the Moscow radio said Soviet troops recaptured several more towns and crushed all German counter-attacks Sunday, killing a total of 1,180 Germans in four sectors, and dispersing and partly annihilating four German battalions (2,500 men) in another sector. It said 15 German and 12 Soviet airplanes were lost Saturday, and that the destruction and capture of German equipment continued on an enormous scale.

The six-months siege of Leningrad already was eased considerably, and there were ample signs that the Red Army had concentrated powerful new strength on that front for a determined effort to lift it entirely and perhaps shatter the whole left wing of Adolf Hitler's invasion army.

Constant attacks against the outer perimeter of the German lines, together with frontal attacks by the Leningrad garrison, had

(Continued on Page 2)

And Still Another Nazi General Dies Suddenly

BERLIN, Feb. 8 (Radiocast Recorded by UP, New York).—Maj. Gen. Fritz Todt, 51, builder of the Siegfried line, Reich Minister in charge of armaments and munitions and Germany's greatest military engineer, was killed today in an air accident on the Eastern Front, the Transocean News Agency disclosed.

No details were published. (Climaxing a long series of sudden deaths in high places in Nazidom, Todt's loss was an even greater blow to the German war machine than that of Col. Gen. Ernst Udet, mechanical genius behind the German Air Force, whose demise "while experimenting with a new weapon" was announced Nov. 18.

Todt was known as the "armor" of the German army and the builder of the modern German highway system, but was most famous for his hurried and thorough job in throwing up the West Wall early in the war.

(The disclosure that he was on duty "in the east" at the time of his death coincided with recent reports that the Germans were throwing up an "East Wall" in an attempt to halt the Soviet offensive.)

Japanese Land Near Singapore

Reinforcements Reach British in Burma; Dutch Base Is Bombed

SINGAPORE, Feb. 8 (UP).—Japanese troops landed today on Ubin Island, only half a mile from Singapore island, under a broadside of Imperial blows which sank a prowling enemy vessel, silenced more guns on the Malaya mainland, and crippled or destroyed three raiding bombers.

At Ubin, oblong patch of soil and stone in the eastern mouth of Johore Strait, the Japanese siege army had a potential stepping stone to this beleaguered naval base.

Enemy patrols were reported to have landed on Pulau Ubin (Ubin Island) this morning, a communique said without elaboration. It also said the Japanese were moving eastward on the mainland toward the same vicinity.

Imperial artillery maintained bombardments of Japanese concentrations in southern Johore. Enemy parties were dispersed, and batteries in the area of Masai, eight miles east of Johore Bharu, ceased fire after being shelled by the British.

RANGOON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Strong Allied reinforcements have reached Burma's Salween River battle line, 105 miles east of here, against which the Japanese have been hurling futile attacks for a week, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Hutton, the British commander, revealed today.

Today's communique said that all was quiet on the Salween front, with the Japanese no nearer their objectives than when they occupied Moulmein, on the east bank of the river, Jan. 31.

BATAVIA, Feb. 8 (UP).—Japanese bombers today attacked the Soerabaja naval base for the fourth time in a week, inflicting damage of "only slight importance," and also raided the Palembang, Sumatra airbase, one of the chief air bases for defense of Batavia and Singapore, the Netherlands Indies High Command announced.

A number of grounded Dutch planes were destroyed in the raid on Palembang.

(Continued on Page 2)

One Japanese Thrust Is Repulsed

TWO-HOUR FIRE

Communique Reports Increased Fighting on Left Flank

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Japanese forces attempting to pull tight the drawstrings on a noose enclosing American-Filipino defenders in Manila Bay and on Bataan Peninsula resumed their heavy shelling of island fortifications today and stepped up the tempo of their ground attacks.

The information was contained in War Department Communique No. 97 which said Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces had repulsed a Japanese infiltration thrust on the Manila Bay, or right, side of MacArthur's Bataan Peninsula line, but acknowledged that "fighting is increasing on our left."

For two hours Japanese artillery dropped heavy shells at four-minute intervals into Fort Mills, Hughes and Frank, three of the four Manila Bay bastions protecting MacArthur's right flank and rear and blocking the bay to the Japanese.

The communique said, however, that "no serious damage was done" by the Japanese guns located in concealed positions in the vicinity of Cavite, former base of the United States Asiatic Fleet which was abandoned shortly before the Japanese took Manila.

No mention was made of Fort Drum, battleship-like fortification on the island of El Fraile in the bay, on which most of the Japanese fire Saturday was concentrated. It was presumed that American batteries answered the fire, but this also was not mentioned by the communique.

"Aerial bombing by the enemy on our positions in Bataan was heavy throughout the past 24 hours," the communique said.

For the last several days the pattern of the Japanese attacks and their stepped-up tempo have suggested that the Japanese were preparing for an all-out assault on the last remaining centers of organized resistance, determined to end the Philippines campaign quickly, whatever the cost.

A week ago today MacArthur re-

(Continued on Page 2)

Cacchione Urges Wires To Save 5-Cent Fare

City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, in his regular weekly radio report to his constituents last night called for support for the Muzzicato Bill to save the 5-cent fare, warning that the proposal of a city-wide referendum might permit the fare to be increased before voters could act.

Cacchione, speaking over Station WHOM, again argued that the hearing set for Tuesday, Feb. 17, on the fare issue be transferred from Albany to New York. He urged wires to Senate Majority Leader Joseph Hanley in Albany calling for the hearings in New York, "since this matter concerns mainly the people of the city."

Cacchione's broadcast prepared for last night follows:

"Tonight I am reporting on the

meeting of the City Council held last Tuesday. The Local Law giving Park Commissioners Moses the power to delegate a representative to sit on the City Planning Commission in his absence came up for a vote. Sixteen voted for the bill, two abstained, and four voted against, namely, Mr. Kinsey, a Democrat, Mr. Christensen, a Republican, Mr. Isaacs, a Fusionist, and myself, a Communist. I am not against the principles of an official delegating powers to a representative, but I feel that Mr. Moses is already on too many commissions at the present time and there is a limit to any individual's capacity.

"A resolution introduced by the entire Council, calling for full State aid to education received immediate support."

(Continued on Page 3)

Democracy Will Be Stronger With Browder FREE

Highways Cleared of Nazis, Trucks Roll Into Leningrad

Food, Reinforcements Pour Into City in Endless Stream

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—Day and night endless columns of trucks are pouring into Leningrad, Pravda said yesterday, reporting one result of the Soviet advance in the Leningrad area.

The trucks are also bringing reinforcements, Pravda said, including guard divisions which have distinguished themselves on other fronts.

At the same time "Red Star," the Red Army's newspaper, listed among those receiving special decorations, ten defenders of Leningrad who were awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

Most of them are snipers. One of them, Sgt. Veshilov, was recorded as having shot 134 German soldiers and officers.

4,000 Honor 'Daily' Here on Anniversary

Minor, Budenz, Davis, Art Young, Gold Speak

(Continued from Page 1)

Davis of the Daily Worker editorial board, the chairman of the meeting.

MUSIC DELIGHTS AUDIENCE
Brilliant interludes of music by the Almanac Singers, Laura Duncan, Ruth Fremont, and other artists delighted the audience.

"The war must be won on all fronts," said Minor. "The war must be won in the Pacific. The war must be won in Africa. It must be won on the road to Mandalay, on the Burma Road to China. But the key to winning on all of these fronts lies in the defeat of Hitler on the most decisive of all fronts. . . . That is the two thousand-mile front in that sector of the war where nine-tenths of all the forces are engaged, between the German and Soviet Russian armies."

"If Hitler is beaten on the Russian front," declared Minor, "the whole Axis can be beaten without difficulty on all fronts."

The tactics of the appeasers, said the Communist leader, are to sabotage aid to that decisive front in advance of the spring offensive that Hitler is preparing.

"A big spring offensive is Hitler's plan," declared the acting general secretary. "He hopes that we will sleep until it begins. All of the enormous armaments works of Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium, Holland and probably Sweden, no less than the great armaments works of Germany are producing 24 hours a day more tanks and more airplanes for the big spring offensive in which Hitler hopes to open the way to all continents of the world through smashing the Red Army with immensely superior numbers of tanks and planes."

HAWAII'S 'SLEEPING ADMIRAL'
In this crisis, said Minor, the Hearst papers and other appeasers seek to give Hitler the military initiative again by stopping aid to the Eastern front.

The same papers that used to laud Japan as "a friend of America" now raise "hypocritical slogans as 'Beat Japan First'" for the purpose of aiding the Axis.

Rousing applause greeted Minor when he called the Daily and Sunday Worker the "antidote to the sleeping sickness" that the appeasers seek to bring to America.

More applause came as he scored the defenders of the "sleeping admiral" at Hawaii.

"I notice," said Minor, "that Father Coughlin, one of the most corrupt and brutal agents of the Hitler government in America, is engaged in two campaigns just now. One of these campaigns is to work up support for Admiral Kimmel, the famous sleeping admiral, the ex-commander of our Navy at Pearl Harbor."

Minor added that the American people will support the American Government in sweeping out sleepy military leaders who have absorbed Axis propaganda.

Coughlin's other campaign is against the United States troop landings in North Ireland, said the Communist spokesman.

These landings are necessary for the defense of Ireland itself and for Hitler's destruction.

DUTY OF IRISH
Minor emphasized that Ireland was in serious danger. A disastrous Nazi invasion of Ireland could readily follow the seizure of Irish airports by Fifth Column forces, he points out.

He stressed the duty of the splendid, patriotic Irish-American workers in America's trade unions to "counteract the propaganda of the German Government that comes

Japanese Shell Manila Bay and Bataan Lines

But One Japanese Thrust Is Repulsed by Gen. MacArthur

(Continued from Page 1)

ported that his Manila Bay fortifications had smashed what appeared to be enemy preparations to attempt to take the island fortifications by storm, blasting Japanese troops and landing barges concentrated on the southeastern shore.

On Friday he reported destruction of enemy gun positions along the shore. Yesterday, for the first time, he disclosed that the Japanese had been able to bring the four under heavy artillery fire. It appeared that the Japanese strategy envisaged a huge nutcracker operation, using their heavy artillery to lay down a curtain of steel across the bay fortifications.

Will Quit OCD Post This Week, LaGuardia Says

(By United Press)

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia said today he will "relinquish his duties as U. S. Director of Civilian Defense some time this week."

In his regular weekly broadcast the Mayor said:

"I guess my work is just about through. I've put the finishing touches on my report and hope to relinquish my duties as director some time this week."

"Now that it's over, I feel kind of sorry. I think the work is very important and should be conducted along lines of efficiency . . . and brought home to the municipalities."

through the mouth of the renegade priest Coughlin."

Minor, Louis F. Budenz, the president of the Freedom of the Press Co., and other speakers, emphasized the debt that the Daily and Sunday Worker and the anti-fascist masses of the United States owed to Earl Browder, the imprisoned leader of the Communist Party.

"The staff of the Daily Worker pledges that we will make stronger and stronger our just demand that Earl Browder must be free," said Budenz.

Budenz pointed out that the Daily Worker had survived longer than any daily labor newspaper in America and was growing stronger every day because it represented the future of America.

Some of the victories such as unemployment insurance that the Daily Worker helped to win for the American people were already written into the laws of this country.

The campaigns to organize the unorganized, which this paper supported so vigorously, have raised trade union membership from 2,800,000 when the paper was founded to nearly 12,000,000 today.

WINNING PRODUCTION
Guided by the science of Marxism-Leninism, the Daily and Sunday Worker, was fighting for victory over the fascist forces and was playing in particular a most important role in winning the battle of production for America and its allies.

The auditorium rocked with applause when Chairman Benjamin J. Davis dedicated the meeting to the Browder Brigades. Applause increased when Davis introduced several dozen Brigades to the audience later.

Michael Gold told how the people's enemies wanted to suppress the Daily Worker because it was fighting so well at the "fighting age" of 18 years.

The Daily Worker, he said, like Marx's paper in revolutionary France, like the Bolshevik Izvestia and Sen Katayama's Labor World in Japan, would not be prevented from saying everything it needed to say against the enemies of the people.

YOUNGEST BRIGADER
Art Young, who made his first platform appearance in years, was applauded as he spoke his heartfelt praise for "our Daily Worker."

"The Daily Worker," he said, "stands for the greatest good for the greatest number. It stands for the Rights of Man and the Bill of Rights. That's why we must keep it going."

"Blackie" Merrill said that the Daily Worker was the only paper, outside of the People's World of San Francisco, consistently fighting the fifth column in America.

"It is playing the greatest patriotic role in America," he said. Mother Bloor, introduced as the "oldest Browder Brigader in years and the youngest in spirit," said she hoped "many thousands of more Brigaders would stem from this wonderful anniversary."

Civil Service Union Hits Suspensions

(Continued from Page 1)

Allen says LaGuardia's charges against Kern are 'pretenses'.

Allen's statement declared, "Is whether the Commission shall be permitted to function as an independent agency for the protection and extension of the merit system."

LISTS REAL REASONS
The Mayor charged "insubordination" when he suspended Paul Kern, President of the commission and Ferdinand Q. Morton and Dr. Wallace S. Sayre, the other two members. He acted when they decided that four politically appointed employees in the Register's office should be replaced by workers who had taken competitive examinations as provided by the revised City Charter.

Allen's statement follows:

"We consider the charges made against the Civil Service Commission by Mayor LaGuardia are pretenses for the real reasons for removing them. These real reasons are:

"1.—The consistent attempts by the mayor to dominate the Commission and Kern's maintenance of the independence of the personnel agency he heads.

"2.—The howls against Kern for more than two years by reactionary labor-baiters date from two events: (a) The attack on Spain by Hitler and Mussolini when Kern, almost alone of public officials, took a strongly pro-Loyalist position against the fascist invaders; (b) The promulgation of the first Police list by the Civil Service Commission, which Coughlin attacked as 'Hebraic.'"

GUERRILLA SUCCESSES
Through there was little specific news from the Kharkov-Orel-Kursk area, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's Ukrainian offensive was said to be continuing relentlessly. Some 200 Germans were killed in a counter-attack undertaken to reoccupy a village captured by the Red Army.

The government newspaper Izvestia reported the exploits of the Soviet lines after operating for three months amidst the forests and villages occupied by the Germans northwest of Moscow.

The guerrilla band was credited with killing 1,425 German officers and soldiers, destroying 10 bridges and wrecking 15 miles of railway in the hands of the enemy.

The Soviet Army organ Red Star said the Germans had suffered such heavy artillery losses that they were unable to maintain concentrated bombardments. Single guns instead of batteries are used in many sectors, while dwindling stocks of ammunition keep the fire power to a minimum.

INADEQUATE STANDARD
Fifth, the Outlook cited studies by the CIO economic division to show that "most workers still have less income than is necessary to what is needed for a standard of living providing full efficiency, good health and well-being for the workers and their family."

Hence wage increases, the CIO found, are used almost entirely for food, clothing and rent rather than for durable goods or luxuries.

Sixth, the Outlook contended that since during the next year the amount of national income available for consumption will be drastically cut by concentration on arms production "a substantially increased share of the national income should go to working people to maintain health and efficiency of labor at a maximum."

ACTED AS SPONGE
"This buffer strip was roughly about 200 miles wide and acted as a sponge which absorbed thousands of German lives and much material, kept most of the fighting for the first two months out of Russian territory and gave the Soviet Union time to mobilize the remainder of her army and better prepare her defenses."

"Stalin acquired this territory . . . evidently against Hitler's wishes who, not wishing a war on two fronts, unwillingly acquiesced."

"History may show that this buffer strip saved Russia."

Of the scope of the conflict on the Eastern Front "The Review" unhesitatingly remarks that "on the Moscow front probably the most mammoth battles in the history of the world have taken place."

The magazine publishes two

Current Issue Covers Many Phases of War's New Techniques

By Ernest Moorer

The current issue of "Military Review," publication of the U. S. Army Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., reflects growing interest in—and respect for—military science in the Soviet Union, evidenced by publication of several technical military articles from the Soviet press.

Unfortunately, the issue, which went to press in mid-December, does not fully either report or appraise the present Red Army offensive. At the time the review article on the war on the Eastern Front was written the authors were still speculating on whether a real full-scale offensive had been launched or merely local counter-attacks designed to relieve the threat to Moscow and to clear the Nazis out of the lower reaches of the Don River.

It does, however, conclude that Hitler's offensive had been definitely stopped for the winter by the Red Army and it sets forth what the authors believe are the reasons for this Nazi set-back.

REJECT ALIBI
The advanced military students of the General Staff School are too much realists to fall for Hitler's alibi that the "Russian Cold" was the reason for the German reverses.

To Hitler's broadcast announcement early in December that Nazi operations were "over until Spring" because of the Russian winter, "The Review" added (but) "the Russians were successfully counter-attacking from Leningrad to Rostov and the outlook did not look at all bright for the Nazis. The Cossacks were working havoc behind the German lines."

In commenting upon the "Russian Winter" alibi of Hitler's, the Review emphasized that it was not so much the cold as it was that the German army was unprepared to meet the cold that influenced the changed situation.

LISTS REASONS
It listed eight reasons for "Hitler's inability to reach his objectives":

"1.—Severe winter weather for which the German army was unprepared.

"2.—Difficulty of supply, especially for its Panzer divisions and the air force due to the extreme cold.

"3.—The fighting ability of the Red Army.

"4.—Failure to learn the lessons of 1812 (Napoleon's defeat in Russia).

"5.—Miscalculation as to the extent of Russian industrial resources.

"6.—Failure to protect their lines of communications adequately, and widespread and apparently effective guerrilla activity.

"7.—Failure to correctly estimate Russian reserves.

"8.—Increasing Anglo-American assistance to Russia."

Another interesting feature of this article which is a part of the magazine's review of "World War II," a regular department, is a changed conception of Soviet territorial acquisitions prior to the attack upon the Soviet Union by Germany.

"Drawing the background of the war in the USSR, the Review said that the Soviet Union evidently feared an attack by Hitler, took several steps to secure for the country a buffer strip comprising from the north to the south a strip of Finland; Estonia; Latvia; Lithuania; Eastern Poland and Bessarabia.

"This buffer strip was roughly about 200 miles wide and acted as a sponge which absorbed thousands of German lives and much material, kept most of the fighting for the first two months out of Russian territory and gave the Soviet Union time to mobilize the remainder of her army and better prepare her defenses."

"Stalin acquired this territory . . . evidently against Hitler's wishes who, not wishing a war on two fronts, unwillingly acquiesced."

"History may show that this buffer strip saved Russia."

Of the scope of the conflict on the Eastern Front "The Review" unhesitatingly remarks that "on the Moscow front probably the most mammoth battles in the history of the world have taken place."

The magazine publishes two



'Rack 'Em Up': Flying cadets at the U. S. Army's advanced flying school at Albuquerque, N. M., are being trained to be dead-eye bombardiers. Here a cadet is shown how bombs are placed in the bombing racks and how the bomb release mechanism works.

Soviets Breach Leningrad Siege Line

Wedge Is Driven Into Nazis Below Second Soviet City

(Continued from Page 1)

thinned out the enemy positions and relaxed the Nazi grip on the Eastern and Southeastern approaches to the city.

DRIVE ON IN SOUTH
Farther south where Soviet drives were converging on Smolensk the Red Army, "overwhelming the mad resistance of the enemy," drove the Germans out of six localities in 24 hours of fierce fighting which "annihilated the enemy's manpower and destroyed their machines," the Moscow radio reported.

At some places on the Central Front the Germans were undertaking desperate counter-attacks and throwing reserves into a frenzied attempt to stem the Red Army offensive.

But for the moment at least the Red Army appeared to be focusing its best effort on rolling the Germans back from Leningrad. Already truck caravans were traversing devious routes through the forests and across the snowfields to Leningrad, and the supply situation there was "greatly improved."

Lieut. Gen. K. M. Gusev's cavalry tipped the spearhead thrust into the German lines, supported by the reinforcements long in training far behind the lines.

GREAT LOSSES
Gusev plunged through a forest and struck at the outer perimeter of the German arc. Infantry divisions hard in his wake widened the breach as the cavalry forged ahead.

A communiqué said that in different sectors of the Leningrad front the Red Army destroyed seven German blockhouses and wiped out hundreds of enemy troops and great quantities of equipment.

A Tass News Agency dispatch from the Northwestern Front said the Germans were bringing up reserves from the rear, some being sent from Germany by air. It said that in a few days the Soviet troops liberated several dozen localities.

"Many sections of the Fifth Company of the 503rd Regiment have completely ceased to exist, and the Seventh Company of the same regiment has been disbanded," the dispatch said.

In the area of one big populated place the Red Army, by a turning movement, emerged at the flank and rear of a considerable German contingent.

GUERRILLA SUCCESSES
Through there was little specific news from the Kharkov-Orel-Kursk area, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's Ukrainian offensive was said to be continuing relentlessly. Some 200 Germans were killed in a counter-attack undertaken to reoccupy a village captured by the Red Army.

The government newspaper Izvestia reported the exploits of the Soviet lines after operating for three months amidst the forests and villages occupied by the Germans northwest of Moscow.

The guerrilla band was credited with killing 1,425 German officers and soldiers, destroying 10 bridges and wrecking 15 miles of railway in the hands of the enemy.

The Soviet Army organ Red Star said the Germans had suffered such heavy artillery losses that they were unable to maintain concentrated bombardments. Single guns instead of batteries are used in many sectors, while dwindling stocks of ammunition keep the fire power to a minimum.

INADEQUATE STANDARD
Fifth, the Outlook cited studies by the CIO economic division to show that "most workers still have less income than is necessary to what is needed for a standard of living providing full efficiency, good health and well-being for the workers and their family."

Hence wage increases, the CIO found, are used almost entirely for food, clothing and rent rather than for durable goods or luxuries.

Sixth, the Outlook contended that since during the next year the amount of national income available for consumption will be drastically cut by concentration on arms production "a substantially increased share of the national income should go to working people to maintain health and efficiency of labor at a maximum."

ACTED AS SPONGE
"This buffer strip was roughly about 200 miles wide and acted as a sponge which absorbed thousands of German lives and much material, kept most of the fighting for the first two months out of Russian territory and gave the Soviet Union time to mobilize the remainder of her army and better prepare her defenses."

"Stalin acquired this territory . . . evidently against Hitler's wishes who, not wishing a war on two fronts, unwillingly acquiesced."

"History may show that this buffer strip saved Russia."

Of the scope of the conflict on the Eastern Front "The Review" unhesitatingly remarks that "on the Moscow front probably the most mammoth battles in the history of the world have taken place."

The magazine publishes two

'Dutch Treat' for Nazi Army Is Meat With Metal Filings

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—Evidence of sabotage against the Nazis came directly to the Soviet Front today when a memorandum was found among captured documents warning against use of food originating at a particular Dutch cannery.

The memorandum was issued by the 34th

Sappers Battalion. It said:

"In one unit metal shavings one to two centimeters long and 0.23 millimeters thick were found in tins of meat of Dutch origin. Sabotage is evident."

"Canned goods of this brand may be found in other units. Commissaries should pay special attention to this matter."

U.S. Military 'Review' Reports On Red Army Tactical Studies

Current Issue Covers Many Phases of War's New Techniques

By Ernest Moorer

The current issue of "Military Review," publication of the U. S. Army Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., reflects growing interest in—and respect for—military science in the Soviet Union, evidenced by publication of several technical military articles from the Soviet press.

Unfortunately, the issue, which went to press in mid-December, does not fully either report or appraise the present Red Army offensive. At the time the review article on the war on the Eastern Front was written the authors were still speculating on whether a real full-scale offensive had been launched or merely local counter-attacks designed to relieve the threat to Moscow and to clear the Nazis out of the lower reaches of the Don River.

It does, however, conclude that Hitler's offensive had been definitely stopped for the winter by the Red Army and it sets forth what the authors believe are the reasons for this Nazi set-back.

REJECT ALIBI
The advanced military students of the General Staff School are too much realists to fall for Hitler's alibi that the "Russian Cold" was the reason for the German reverses.

To Hitler's broadcast announcement early in December that Nazi operations were "over until Spring" because of the Russian winter, "The Review" added (but) "the Russians were successfully counter-attacking from Leningrad to Rostov and the outlook did not look at all bright for the Nazis. The Cossacks were working havoc behind the German lines."

In commenting upon the "Russian Winter" alibi of Hitler's, the Review emphasized that it was not so much the cold as it was that the German army was unprepared to meet the cold that influenced the changed situation.

LISTS REASONS
It listed eight reasons for "Hitler's inability to reach his objectives":

"1.—Severe winter weather for which the German army was unprepared.

"2.—Difficulty of supply, especially for its Panzer divisions and the air force due to the extreme cold.

"3.—The fighting ability of the Red Army.

"4.—Failure to learn the lessons of 1812 (Napoleon's defeat in Russia).

"5.—Miscalculation as to the extent of Russian industrial resources.

"6.—Failure to protect their lines of communications adequately, and widespread and apparently effective guerrilla activity.

"7.—Failure to correctly estimate Russian reserves.

"8.—Increasing Anglo-American assistance to Russia."

Another interesting feature of this article which is a part of the magazine's review of "World War II," a regular department, is a changed conception of Soviet territorial acquisitions prior to the attack upon the Soviet Union by Germany.

"Drawing the background of the war in the USSR, the Review said that the Soviet Union evidently feared an attack by Hitler, took several steps to secure for the country a buffer strip comprising from the north to the south a strip of Finland; Estonia; Latvia; Lithuania; Eastern Poland and Bessarabia.

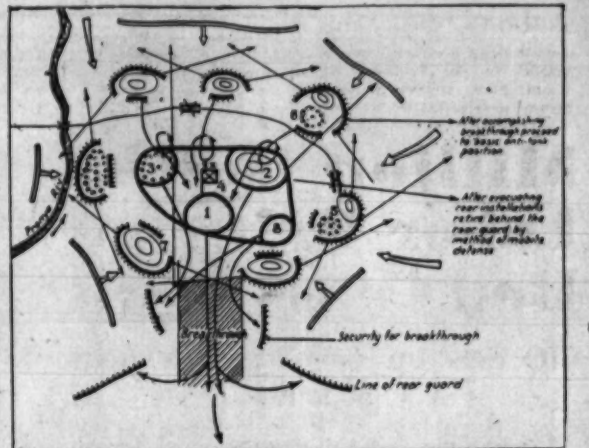
"This buffer strip was roughly about 200 miles wide and acted as a sponge which absorbed thousands of German lives and much material, kept most of the fighting for the first two months out of Russian territory and gave the Soviet Union time to mobilize the remainder of her army and better prepare her defenses."

"Stalin acquired this territory . . . evidently against Hitler's wishes who, not wishing a war on two fronts, unwillingly acquiesced."

"History may show that this buffer strip saved Russia."

Of the scope of the conflict on the Eastern Front "The Review" unhesitatingly remarks that "on the Moscow front probably the most mammoth battles in the history of the world have taken place."

The magazine publishes two



Breaking Out: This military diagram illustrates the tactics of breaking out of an enemy encirclement as developed by Red Army military experts. An article on this subject, written by Brig. Gen. B. D. Bedov in the Red Army's theoretical publication, is reprinted in the current issue of the U. S. Army's Command and General Staff School publication. The essence of the Soviet tactic of "breaking out" is the organization of the "shock group," shown in the heavy black oval in the center, indicated by figures 1, 2, 4 and 5. While other units, indicated by figures 3, 6 and 7, hold the "walls" of the encircled position, the "shock group" smashes through the shaded area marked "breakthrough" and then furnishes security for the other units to move out through the broken enemy lines.

highly technical articles from Soviet military publications.

Commenting that Hitler's panzer tactics of rapid encirclement failed against the Red Army because its officers had made a thorough study of Nazi methods in the Polish campaign of 1939, "The Review" publishes in full the article of Soviet Brigadier General B. D. Bobrov entitled "Combat of the Infantry Division Under Conditions of Encirclement."

PROBLEM OF ENCIRCLEMENT
The article, which appeared in "Voennoyazy Mysl," publication of the Soviet General Staff School, has a good deal to say about military errors which may result in the unit's finding itself encircled. But the greater part of it is devoted to the problem of breaking out of an encirclement once the commander finds himself in this predicament.

Accompanying the article are charts illustrating the Soviet tactic. The essence of General Bobrov's thesis is that breaking of an encirclement depends upon the rapid organization of a "shock group" within the encircled unit. Infantry and other components are used to hold the "walls" of the encircled position, while the "shock group," made up of all the tanks and other mobile weapons the commander can muster, effects the breakthrough.

Tactics of the maneuver involve hurling the shock group against the weakest spot in the encircling force. Once the encircling force is breached parts of the shock group split off to form protective walls while the rest of the encircled unit follows through the gap thus created.

Undoubtedly maneuvers such as these figured importantly during the first phases of the Nazi invasion—for instance at Smolensk where one day Hitler's high command reported hundreds of thousands of Soviet troops "encircled" only to have to admit a few days later that these units had broken out.

It begins by quoting General Sir Claude Auchinleck: "If the war is to be won properly, it must be won properly—on half won. I have always thought that it must be won in Europe—on German—on the German's own soil."

The next issue of the quarterly publication should be especially interesting. The authors will have had time to analyze the results of the first few months of America's war effort and to appraise the results and importance of the Soviet offensive sweeping the Nazis back from Leningrad to the Black Sea.

U.A.W. Parley Says Victory Is No. 1 Job

(Continued from Page 1)

Wilson, president of General Motors Corp., before the conference.

Wilson's topic was "What the Corporation Is Doing to Conquer the Industry." The press was excluded during his speech.

Wilson, it was learned later, said the prospect for re-employment in General Motors plants was as follows:

March, 1942 148,000
June, 1942 182,000
Sept., 1942 235,000
Dec., 1942 272,000
June, 1943 325,000

Wilson predicted that at all times high peak of General Motors employment of 342,000 would be reached late in 1943. His ally that the corporation "always was interested in defense work" brought murmurs from the assembled delegates.



Labor's Spokesmen: The combined War Labor Board, composed of representatives of both the AFL and CIO, which called on President Roosevelt Friday. Left to right, they are Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; R. J. Thomas, United Automobile Workers; President William Green of the AFL; Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of the War Production Board; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Julius Emspak of the United Electrical Workers; George Meany, secretary of the AFL; and Daniel Tobin, president of the Teamsters Union.

Million Dollar Labor Drive for Red Cross Is On

CIO Sets Up 150 Union Committees; A. F. of L. Locals Act

Organization of the labor section of the Greater New York War Fund, with a quota of \$1,000,000, has gone rapidly forward with the formation of more than 150 War Fund Committees covering all locals of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, a spokesman for the Greater New York Industrial Union Council said yesterday.

The committee chairmen are expected to appoint one or more team captains today for individual locals so that the appeal for contributions will be carried to the entire membership. The Council has set the goal of \$600,000 as the CIO share of the \$1,000,000 to be raised by New York labor. This will be part of the Greater New York total of \$7,330,000 to be raised from all sources.

UNIONS BACK RED CROSS
All organized labor—Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Federation of Labor and independent unions—are united in the Red Cross War Fund appeal around a joint executive committee of which Vincent J. Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, is chairman.

War Fund appeal supplies for team captains and union fund workers are already being distributed in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which has apportioned a large quota among three groups in the union—Cloakmakers, Dress and Waist Makers and miscellaneous trades. The ILGWU appeal is being directed in the three groups, respectively, by Nathaniel Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the Dress and Waist Makers Joint Board; Louis E. Langer, secretary of the Cloakmakers Joint Board; and Harry Greenberg, ILGWU vice president.

FOR PAY ROLL DEDUCTIONS
Supplies are being distributed in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, where organization for

Sen. Muzzicato Asks Fare Hearing in N.Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

the end of the war. Muzzicato has been particularly active in seeking bi-partisan support for legislation to safeguard the present fare against an increase to 7½ cents and ultimately to 10 cents proposed by big real estate interests.

Democratic Senators and Assemblymen are supporting legislation to require a referendum of New York City voters before an increase could be effected.

In discussing the legislative proposal of the Democrats, Senator Muzzicato said: "This will not help the people of New York City. Under the present law the Board of Estimate is compelled to raise the fare by Sept. 10, 1942. A referendum held at the next November election would be locking the stable after the horse is stolen."

In addition, Senator Muzzicato stated, "I have the utmost confidence in the ability of the people to decide on a public question by referendum. I am convinced however, that a referendum on this question is unnecessary. Thousands of letters from citizens in every walk of life urging me to continue my fight have convinced me that the public has made up its mind on this question."

MARCH IS DEAD LINE
In addition to Mr. Ferris and Mr. Columbus, other members of the executive committee are Joseph Curran, and Clifford T. McAvoy, president and legislative representative, respectively, of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Samuel Lowenthal, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America; Joseph Winogradsky, acting manager of the Furriers' Joint Council of New York; and the Messrs. Greenberg, Hollander, Langer, and Minkoff.

Due to the organizational factor, the War Fund appeal has been completed and a union quota of \$60,000 adopted, under the chairmanship for the union of Louis Hollander, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated.

Map Plans To Speed Conversion To War Work

Philadelphia Labor and Gov't Parley Meet On Problem

By Ernest Pendrell
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—James Casey of the Philadelphia branch of the Labor Division of the War Production Board told a 2-day joint labor-government conference here that "there is more unemployment in this area today than there was during the depression."

The reason for this, Casey declared, is "the reluctance of manufacturers to plan proper conversion to complete the victory campaign."

More than 300 AFL-CIO and Rail Brotherhood delegates from Eastern Pennsylvania, and South Jersey representing about 400,000 workers attended a score of panels.

The session on conversion, dealing directly with the Battle of Production, was one of the most important.

FIXES BLAME

It was presided over by Carl Berging, chairman of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, with Darrell Smith of the War Production Board and James McDevitt, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, leading the discussion.

"Labor could not be charged with any responsibility in the failure to convert earlier because it was in no position to take action," said the report of the panel to the conference.

Responsibility for failure "rested on the shoulders of government and management of industry," it held.

In the case of the former, it was declared that Congress had been jealous of authority to a degree that it had withheld power from the President and from the agencies assigned to the task.

These agencies in turn were indicted for "having encumbered themselves with representatives of management, working on a dollar a year basis, who for reasons of business advantage retarded the conversion program."

To overcome the handicap of shortage of skilled labor it was suggested that a system of preferential treatment for the most vital war industries be given in the supply of skilled labor. It was also suggested that, respecting labor rights and seniority, a floating army of workers be sent to areas in need of skilled workers while machines stand idle.

A. F. Hendricks, acting commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, declared to the opening session that "we have only one job. That job is to achieve a military victory over the Axis powers."

"Every existing plant that can produce war material must be run to capacity," Hendricks declared, "and artificial barriers to hiring ought to be abandoned. We cannot do this job of completing the entire program outlined by President Roosevelt with only white workers between the ages of 20 and 40. We have to use young people and old, males and females, black and white, natives and foreign born. One question alone is relevant—can this person do the job?"

U. S. Loans for Poll Taxes Fought by Tories, But Backed by Alabama Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 8.—While Southern poll tax Senators in Washington were characterizing as "damnable" the Farm Security Administration's policy of lending impoverished farmers money to pay their poll taxes, the Alabama Policy Committee in annual session here gave vigorous endorsement to the program.

The Policy Committee is an organization of Alabama editors, educators and civic leaders.

Osborn Zuber, associate editor of the Birmingham

News, defended the policy, pointing out that poll tax debts were legal obligations.

M. H. Pearson, FSA representative, said the FSA encouraged its clients to become citizens in every sense of the word "and if they haven't the money to pay poll taxes, we will lend it to them."

Charles G. Dobbins, editor of the Anniston Times and chairman of the committee, named H. Clarence Nixon, educator and author, Mr. Zuber and Charles W. Edwards, assistant registrar of Alabama Polytechnic, as a committee to draft the resolution.

Cacchione Urges Wires To Save 5-Cent Fare

(Continued from Page 1)

ate consideration and passed unanimously.

"A Clayton Powell, Laborite of Manhattan, introduced a series of resolutions to ban discrimination against the Negro people. Most of these resolutions are in support of legislation already introduced in Albany by Assemblyman Andrews.

One of Mr. Powell's resolutions calls for an investigation by the Attorney General, of the United States into the brutal lynching that took place a short time ago in Missouri, and called for the passage of the Federal Cavanagh anti-lynching bill.

"Mr. Powell also introduced a resolution protesting the fact that the faculty of the four New York City colleges, numbering over 2,300 does not have a single Negro teacher, instructor or professor. He asked for immediate consideration of these last two resolutions. Mr. Sharkey, majority leader, requested that the two resolutions be referred to the Rules Committee for their immediate consideration at the first meeting of that committee. On the resolution on city colleges, he stated that the committee should look into the matter further, even to the point of calling in the four college presidents for questioning on this subject. Mr. Powell consented to this procedure.

5-CENT FARE RESOLUTION
"Messrs. Ninfo, Meyer Goldberg and Louis P. Goldberg of the Minority introduced a resolution on the 5-cent fare issue. This resolution calls for amending the City Charter to provide for a popular referendum in increasing the fare. In my opinion, such a referendum is not enough to save the 5-cent fare. The Rapid Transit Act which passed the State Legislature in 1941 makes it mandatory for the city-owned transit lines to be self-sustaining by Sept. 10, 1942. Only an act of the Legislature extending this period beyond Sept. 10, will save the 5-cent fare.

"A bill introduced at Albany by State Senator Muzzicato, Republican, calls for such action. It deserves the full support of all who want to save the 5-cent fare. The Public Service Commission of the State Senate will hold a hearing on this bill on Tuesday, Feb. 17. Since this matter concerns mainly the people of New York City, the hearing should be held in New York City. Write to Senate Majority leader, Joseph Hanley in Albany requesting that the hearing be transferred to New York City. Keep this date in mind: Feb. 17, Tuesday. Every person who cannot attend the hearing should wire support for this bill.

"So long until next week."

N.Y. Young Communists On Radio Lincoln's Day

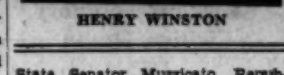
Henry Winston, brilliant young Negro youth leader and national secretary of the Young Communist League, will interpret Lincoln in terms of the present war for the victory of democracy over fascism in a Lincoln's Day broadcast Thursday night over Station WQXR.

The broadcast is scheduled for 7 P.M. It will include a dramatic production written by Mark Hess highlighting Lincoln's struggle for an all-out war effort in the Civil War.

The 15-minute playlet has a cast of eight professional actors and has already been pronounced a dramatic achievement by those who have seen the rehearsals. Mr. Hess is the producer of a number of successful pageants and other dramatic productions presented in Madison Square Garden.

The central scheme of the production shows Lincoln in the war years and then flashes the scene to a group of Detroit war production workers of 1942.

Presentation of the playlet marks the first dramatic production under Communist auspices purely for the radio.



HENRY WINSTON

State Senator Muzzicato, Republican, calls for such action. It deserves the full support of all who want to save the 5-cent fare. The Public Service Commission of the State Senate will hold a hearing on this bill on Tuesday, Feb. 17. Since this matter concerns mainly the people of New York City, the hearing should be held in New York City. Write to Senate Majority leader, Joseph Hanley in Albany requesting that the hearing be transferred to New York City. Keep this date in mind: Feb. 17, Tuesday. Every person who cannot attend the hearing should wire support for this bill.

"So long until next week."

Ohio Red Caps Vote To Buy Defense Bonds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Red Caps of the Union Terminal here have voted 100 per cent to authorize the Union Terminal Co., their employer, to deduct money from their wages to pay for defense bonds. Over a period of nine months the men will buy \$2,000 worth of bonds.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries.
Funerals arranged in all boroughs.
234 SUTTER AVE., B'KLYN, N.Y.
Day 3-1773 • Night 3-2728 • DL 3-2728

Minneapolis Labor Gives Books, Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—More than a thousand books have been collected by the AFL and CIO members for the Victory Book Campaign here. The AFL Bookbinders' Union has made arrangements with the local library board to mend all books donated during the drive and put them in good condition before they are sent to the camps.

Scores of local unions of the AFL and CIO adopted the "Minnesota Plan," and worked one extra day a week, turning over their pay as a unit to the Red Cross. Parties and fund raising campaigns have been planned in many unions to supply cigarettes and necessities for the hundreds of union members who have already joined the armed forces.

The MUSIC ROOM

presents

KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

8 Releases of

SOVIET FOLK SONGS

K-315 THE DUCKS ARE FLYING

GOLDEN SANDS

K-318 NIGHT

STEPAN RAZIN

K-319 PERIKOLA

K-320 THE PATHWAY

K-321 FIELD, MY FIELD

K-322 THE FAR AWAY

10" Records - Each 50c

(Exclusive of Postal Tax)

Eric Bernay's

Music Room

The Union Shop

133 W. 44 St., N.Y.C. • LO. 3-4229

OPEN EVENINGS

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Indictment of Pittsburgh KKK Leaders Shows How to Curb Appeasement Groups

By David Lurie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Detroit and other cities where the Ku Klux Klan is active and working together with other appeasement groups might take a leaf from Pittsburgh.

While there are reported to be almost 35,000 members of the Klan in the eastern part of this state, the last Klan meeting to be held in this area saw an attendance of four and the meeting last November at which efforts were made to recognize the Klan in Pittsburgh was the last one to be held in this city.

The reason seems to be the fact that for the first time anywhere the Klan was haled into court and four of its leaders indicted by the Allegheny County Grand Jury because they were promoting Klan activities. Three of the leaders, James A. Colescott, Klan big shot and Imperial Wizard, Philadelphia Samuel G. Stauch, Kinsale, and a Pittsburgher named Kinsale are now free on \$2,000 bond each while John Waite, a "men's doctor," is in jail. Waite has been unable to post bail although \$4,000 cash was put up for Colescott and Stauch and property was forthcoming for Kinsale. The cases are due to be heard in the early Spring.

The Grand Jury indictment, handed down prior to Pearl Harbor, accused the Klan of being an un-American organization promoting dissension among the population and detrimental to national unity. The indictment stressed the

use of prejudice by the Klan in forceful language.

It is believed here that this is the first time anywhere in the country that an indictment against Klansmen as Klansmen has ever been handed down by a Grand Jury. In all other cases, such as the famous Indiana case against former Imperial Wizard Stephenson, individual Klan leaders. In this instance, however, the Grand Jury acted to protect Pittsburghers from possible Klan activities and

frankly sought to forestall any development of prejudice in this area on the ground that there was national emergency and that national unity was the most pressing need of the moment.

NIPPED IN THE BUD
Thus Klan reorganization was nipped in the bud. At the same time it was pointed out that even the Klan meeting at which Colescott and Stauch spoke here was poorly attended and local authori-

ties complimented Pittsburghers on their "good sense."

That there was the beginning of a tie-up between the Klan and the America First Committee was seen however in the fact that an America First torchlight parade held in October had as prominent participants several who later attended the meeting which Wladimir Coleseott addressed.

The Pittsburgh chapter of the America First Committee was the first one of that organization to announce its dissolution after Pearl Harbor. It rushed to do so because it was at its meeting, held Dec. 7, that Senator Nye went ahead with a prepared speech attacking President Roosevelt and accusing the British of trying to get the United States into war "through the back door of a war with Japan" despite the fact that newspapers had informed him earlier of Japan's attack and declaration of war. The storm of public protest which arose and the anger of honest America First members because Nye had concealed the news of the bombing from them forced the quick public dissolution of the organization, although this does not necessarily mean that all the leaders have discontinued their treacherous activity.

LETTER TO COUNCIL
"We know that despite numerous appeals from Negro and white groups since 1938, Dies has steadfastly refused to lift a finger against lynching and against vigilante groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, while hounding honest Americans who are determined to give their all in support of President Roosevelt's all-out effort to win the war."

Dies is author of a resolution (HR 420), now pending before the House Rules Committee, which seeks to have the activities of his group, with himself as its chairman, extended another year.

The call for action against the committee was issued by the

use of prejudice by the Klan in forceful language.

It is believed here that this is the first time anywhere in the country that an indictment against Klansmen as Klansmen has ever been handed down by a Grand Jury. In all other cases, such as the famous Indiana case against former Imperial Wizard Stephenson, individual Klan leaders. In this instance, however, the Grand Jury acted to protect Pittsburghers from possible Klan activities and

frankly sought to forestall any development of prejudice in this area on the ground that there was national emergency and that national unity was the most pressing need of the moment.

NIPPED IN THE BUD
Thus Klan reorganization was nipped in the bud. At the same time it was pointed out that even the Klan meeting at which Colescott and Stauch spoke here was poorly attended and local authori-

ties complimented Pittsburghers on their "good sense."

That there was the beginning of a tie-up between the Klan and the America First Committee was seen however in the fact that an America First torchlight parade held in October had as prominent participants several who later attended the meeting which Wladimir Coleseott addressed.

The Pittsburgh chapter of the America First Committee was the first one of that organization to announce its dissolution after Pearl Harbor. It rushed to do so because it was at its meeting, held Dec. 7, that Senator Nye went ahead with a prepared speech attacking President Roosevelt and accusing the British of trying to get the United States into war "through the back door of a war with Japan" despite the fact that newspapers had informed him earlier of Japan's attack and declaration of war. The storm of public protest which arose and the anger of honest America First members because Nye had concealed the news of the bombing from them forced the quick public dissolution of the organization, although this does not necessarily mean that all the leaders have discontinued their treacherous activity.

Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and chamois coats, windbreakers, hiking outfit. Our prices start at \$5.00. Hudson, 183 Third Ave.

Barber Shop

PATRONIZE CENTER BARBER SHOP, 21 E. 12th St., nr. University Pl. A hop, skip and jump from Daily Worker Bldg.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St., GR. 9-9899. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 30c per item. 3 items \$1.

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 89 Fulton St.
Phone: AL 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3454.

DR. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th, Middle of block. Open daily 11:30 to 8 P.M.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safe method. Forcible in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEADLON 3-4315.

Florists

100% Union Shop

FLOWERS - FRUITS

Wired Anywhere for Any Occasion

FRED SPITZ

GR. 5-7370 • 74 • 2nd Ave.

Flowers

FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS

Please Order and We Will Mail Bill

Dickens 2-4000

Our Only Store

HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.

1635 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furniture

SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY

FURNITURE

• 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture

• Real Values

• Budget Plans If So Desired

NOTE

We guarantee you savings up to 50% on the average price at all leading stores in the city

Rosewood Furniture Co.

Guaranteed Quality Furniture

183 E. 12th St. Tel. LE. 4-3900

Bel. Loc. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE

ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, etc. Sixth Ave. (12th) N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF

General Insurance Broker

291 E. 14th St., N. Y. MEADLON 3-8041

AUTOMOBILE

and every kind of insurance

CARL BRODSKY-PAUL CROSBIE—Insurance of every kind—open Mondays to 8:30 P.M. 799 Broadway. Tel. GR. 1-3978

Laundries

VERMONT Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 497 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP 6-7090.

FOUR STAR, 484 E. 10th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning. Rug Cleaning. Call delivery. GR. 1-1589.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

Moving and Storage

J. BANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LEHIGH 4-3233.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 1-2497.

CALL HOLLYWOOD - Courteous Union Movers. Fireproof warehouse. Cash unnecessary. TRIMONT 8-1788. Mr. Edward.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.

147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St.

Eyes Examined By Physicians

100% UNION SHOP

Phone: GR. 7-1333

N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

Associated Optometrists

320 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.

Tel. MEA. 2-3543 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNITY OPTICAL CO.

133 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.

ELI ROSS, Optometrist



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Chewing the Rag: Pass Rights and Red Cross Donations

We find our friends—Red, the car-knocker, and Pete, the switchman, eating their lunch in the switch shanty; together with Shorty and Bill from the freight house across the way. As usual, they are chewing the rag along with their sandwiches.

Red has the floor, and is telling about an argument with his foreman. "He jumped me in front of the whole bunch on the rip-track and bawled me out for not turning in my Red Cross card—that's no way to do! I told him—for cripes sake, I just took it home to talk over with the wife and forgot to bring it back." Viciously he slung his orange peel into the trash can. "Sure, I want to help the Red Cross, but I don't want to be raw-hided into it."

Says Pete, sympathetically, "I don't blame you for getting sore—I got my card in before they had a chance to jump me." He turned to Bill. "Say, I hear that you freight house punks worked it different."

"Yeah," said Bill. "Us dumb trackers, with Shorty here to give us the lead, figured out a way to put over some good war spirit as well as some good giving to the Red Cross. Tell them about it, Shorty."

"Simple," says Shorty. "When we heard the Red Cross drive was on, a couple of committee members and myself went over to the super's office and told him we'd help put the drive across. We showed him where the boys would donate more money with a better feeling, if the lodge officers put it up to them, than if the management tried to put on the squeeze."

"That's it," Bill butted in. "I've always said that the company just pushes these drives to get some credit in the papers. Sort of making their employees pay for their free advertising."

"Anyway," and Shorty took up the tale. "We held a 15-minute meeting on the platform after lunch one day and explained how much the Red Cross does in war time, helping our own boys in the service and the people in other countries fighting the Nazis, Japs and fascists. I told them of the ship loads of food and medical supplies sent to the Chinese and Russians, who are sure holding up their end of the fighting."

"We told them we knew there were plenty of kicks at some of the things the Red Cross did during the last war, but they're the outfit expected to do certain kinds of work toward winning the war and it's up to us to give our share."

Bill butted in again. "Then Shorty told them that the committee had got the promise that the super and foremen would not pressure anybody, but that local committee men would be glad to help any individual members figure out how much they ought to be able to give."

"That's the way to do it," said Red. "I got so hostile over the way our pusher jumped me that I was sore at the Red Cross and the whole damn works."

"I suppose," kidded Pete, "that when our little friend Shorty was talking about the Red Cross, he also put across some of his ideas about it being the job of the working stiff to help win the war and do away with fascism."

"You're darn right he did," said Bill, "and he put it over too. Next week we're going to have another noon-day meeting and try to convince some of the boys that buying defense bonds is a good thing for union men to do." He grinned. "How does that poetry of yours go, Shorty?"

"No bonds means no victory over Hitler, no victory over Hitler means no unions in America," recited Shorty. "Go ahead and laugh, you gorillas, but that's the truth in a few words and you know it. Red Cross and bond sales show that the people are in back of this war for democracy, and unless the likes of us help beat Hitler and the Pearl Harbor bombers, how the devil are they going to be beaten?"

"What about this stuff of taking our pass rights away? account of the war?" asked Red. "What do you guys think of that?"

"It's the bunk, if you ask me," snapped Pete. "Pass rights have always been part of a railroad man's wages and they got no right to cut them out now."

"That was my first thought too," said Shorty "but I'm not so sure now, going to Detroit last week there were plenty of soldiers and sailors traveling."

"So you think we should give up our passes and start paying fare?" said Pete hotly. "Nuts to you, brother."

Red broke in. "Looks like I started something. What made me think of this pass business, was these ads in the paper urging people to ride the trains to Sunny California and other pleasure resorts. At the same time they are telling us to stay home—that don't make sense."

"It's a cinch," said Shorty, "that most of us get plenty of rail-roading without riding the trains for fun. If they would just ask the boys not to make any unnecessary trips because they need the room and equipment for the army, that ought to be enough."

"Yeah, then they ought to be telling other people the same thing instead of advertising for the idle rich to take pleasure trips." This from Bill. "It's like taxes, and a lot of other things, the sacrificing should be done by everything—rich and poor alike."

"Looks to me," and Shorty got himself set for a weighty pronouncement, "that this is just another one of those things that need to be handled by a committee of government and labor along with management. If they'd give our labor organizations something to say about running these roads, for the duration, at least, there would be more cooperation and understanding from the employees all the way through—Red Cross, bonds, passes and everything else."

Bill snorted. "Cooperation! These bosses think cooperation means letting them do as they please with the working agreement!"

Red drawled. "Maybe Shorty's labor representation in management would convince Mr. Eastman and Mr. Pelley that the best way to put these roads on a war footing is to give orders to local supers and foremen that they should work together with local grievance committees and no chiseling on the agreements to save a dime on wages."

"The big shots will have to get religion before they quit trying to chisel for profits," laughed Bill.

Shorty got up to leave. "I'm going to have the last word today—we all had better make winning this war our religion or Hitler'll be running the whole damn works, their railroads as well as our unions. They better think that over, and so should the rest of us."

ORDER AND SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Enclosing \$..... for:

☐ reprints of "Stop, Look and Listen" column of..... (Number) (Date)

☐ Special Railroader's Introductory Subscription Offer of MONDAY DAILY WORKER, 35 WEEKS FOR \$1.00.

☐ DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER, 1 MONTH FOR \$1.25.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

Mail Now to

"STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN"

c/o DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.



Winners: Left to right, Jacob Oak, victorious for chairman of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local; Frank Ibanes, election campaign manager for the progressive "Union Builders State," and Frank Duttio, winner of the hotly-contested financial secretaryship of the local. All-out backing for the war effort was the platform of the victors in this union of predominantly German-American membership.

CIO Union Leader, Professor Back Schappes Defense

Library Council Also Urges Release; Says Anti-Axis Fight Needs Him

James McLeish, president of District 4 (New York and New Jersey) of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Prof. F. O. Matthiessen of Harvard University have become sponsors of the Schappes Defense Committee.

Rieve Urges 'Overall' Textile Planning Board

Union Official Would Coordinate Military, Civilian Output

An overall planning board to coordinate the efforts of the textile industry both in military and civilian production was suggested yesterday by Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, in a letter to Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board.

This planning board, composed of representatives from both management and labor, would correct the present "piecemeal" policy of the textile industry which "has resulted only in confusion and slow progress," Rieve said. "The losses in productive capacity and machine and labor hours in the textile industry are staggering and reminds one of the pre-war period."

Among the immediate functions for such a planning board, Rieve listed:

1. To simplify certain fabrics for the conservation of raw material and to hasten production.
2. To develop the use of new natural fibres and to hasten the production and development of synthetic fibres.
3. Immediately to survey and formulate the Government's requirements in textiles for six month periods, and cooperate with military officials to assure immediate award of contracts.
4. "This step," said Rieve, "is important to secure the best possible use of equipment."
5. To put into effect a plan whereby present stocks of fabrics will be divided as may be necessary, similar to the plan already affecting cotton duck stocks.
6. To add textile industries now closing down to convert to war production. On this point Rieve said, "Many manufacturers are unable to train or experience to arrange for such conversion. In certain instances the union has taken the initiative in arranging for such conversion. Through a planning board, the plans could be made long before an actual need arose and thus prevent idle factories and unemployed workers."
6. To provide serviceable cloth for defense workers.

Chicago Dep't Store Workers Pledge All Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Eleven hundred employees of Goldblatt Bros., Chicago department store, have pledged "to make every sacrifice... that victory may be achieved."

In an impressive ceremony, the store employees gathered to hear army officers and AFL and CIO leaders address them, and to adopt a resolution formally pledging themselves "to make every sacrifice, to perform every service, to make every contribution and to give every assistance to the government and the armed forces of the United States to the end that victory shall be achieved and that our free democracy shall continue to exist."

The Harlem Book Co. today signed a union agreement with the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, covering its shipping employees.

Every employee secured an increase under the agreement, which provides for a \$21 minimum, 5-day week. The agreement further guarantees two weeks' vacation with pay, sick leave with pay,



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



Steel Workers Spot Scrap Hoarders With Cameras; Furnaces Run Again

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I thought it might be of interest to readers of the Daily Worker to know what we are doing to win the Battle for Production.

Recently we held a meeting of shop stewards and officers of locals of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in Carnegie Illinois Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Interlake Iron, Valley Mould, and Wisconsin Steel.

Reports were made by presidents of the locals. These showed that membership was increasing in all but the Grand Crossing plant local of Republic Steel, where membership is declining because of priority lay-offs. This is the wire plant.

An interesting and enlightening report was made on the union's role in the war. The reporter described the fumbling "business as usual" attitude of OPM and then gave some concrete examples of how some of the unions have helped to increase our Battle for Production. He cited a few examples of companies shutting down their open hearth furnaces because of the lack of steel scrap.

When this happened in one of the mills in the Ohio Valley, the CIO union immediately sent men out to canvass the neighborhood with cameras, to photograph scrap in the junkyards and lots. The results showed that scrap was plentiful in that area, but was being hoarded. Armed with these facts, it was not long before the CIO brought government pressure on the hoarders and the open hearths were running in a few days.

At our meeting a resolution condemning the procedure of Lewis's peace proposals was passed. A resolution applauding Murray and his stand on having all peace proposals go through the executive board and the office of the CIO president was passed.

Little Steel's negotiations of a new contract for a dollar a day increase in wages, union shop, and check-off system were discussed.

The meeting adjourned with everybody feeling that the unions have the biggest role to play in winning the battle of production and also the war. A plan to hold a joint SWOC dance for the benefit of the boys fighting at the front received unanimous support.

Steel Worker

Radio Union Maps Fight on Living Cost

Adopts Slogan: Keep Every Dollar Worth A Dollar

Keep every dollar worth a dollar—is the demand of electrical workers during this period of national emergency.

"We can fight High Cost of Living by holding prices down—or by getting wages up—or by a combination of both," declares a new pamphlet by the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union. The 48-page booklet on "The High Cost of Living and How to Fight It," a contribution to union literature, is testimony of the UE's activity in behalf of its members.

Pointing out that the war against fascism must be won and that it will cost something in living standards, the pamphlet emphasizes, "It will cost labor something to win this war—but the enemies of labor are trying to make it cost labor everything."

Calling for effective price control, adequate wages and strong union organization, the union provides its members with organizational steps for "licking this problem of the High Cost of Living."

Divided into four sections: High Cost of Living, Facts Versus Statistics, Trying to Get Prices Down, and Trying to Get Wages Up, it explains that wars bring higher prices but demands that the burden be shared equally by all groups.

Indexes on living costs which are used to gauge rises and declines are considered wholly inadequate by the UE. Both indexes of the Department of Labor and the National Industrial Conference Board based on so-called "average" workers, "average" conditions and "average" changes are far too static in their approach to changing conditions.

"Everyone knows that it costs a lot more to live nowadays than official indexes say it costs," the pamphlet asserts, claiming that prices are generally higher than indexes show.

Explaining further that high prices are caused by large jobbers and wholesalers as well as in some instances by small retailers, the pamphlet points the finger at hoarding and speculation by large companies as the real cause for price rises.

To get around this, effective price control, pressure on authorities and organized political action should be undertaken. Organized legislative activity is also stressed.

It urges its members to avail themselves of organizations like Consumers Union and cooperatives.

Wage increases as a matter of fairness and necessity are the best way of coping with increased living costs, the pamphlet asserts. It supplies its readers with effective answers for refuting employer arguments against increased wages.

The cost of living having risen 20 per cent since the outbreak of the war and showing every indication of going still higher, the union declares itself for "a wage clause which permits the reopening of wage provisions during the life of a contract after 30 or 60 days' notice from the union."

Summing up its case with "It takes organization to hold wages down—or takes organization to get wages up," the pamphlet in conclusion reiterates, "the union can help you receive those essential wages and working conditions on the job which you must have to contribute to the defense of our nation."

Organize.

Mennonite Farmers Are 'All-Out' for War

Midwest Agricultural Town Is in War Activities Up to Its Neck

Columbiana, Ohio

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Our town has just a couple thousand people, and only a couple of small shops, so I can't report anything very big or impressive about our war-time activities, but just the same we're in the war with the rest of America, and maybe you'll be interested in some of the details.

First of all in the town center, is the bulletin board put up by the American Legion, with the names of all local boys serving in the Army and Navy to remind us that we have our own representatives at the front and to tell us how they're getting along.

Then there's the local doctor teaching first-aid classes in the high school and the training classes for air-raid wardens. In the manual training classes of the high school, coats are being turned out, too, for Army use. And, of course, we're buying Defense Stamps and bonds, too, when we can.

But best of all, I think, is the unity of our people on winning the war. That's the most impressive thing of all in these parts for anyone who remembers the last war. This is the center of a large farming region, and all around us there are a lot of Mennonite farmers. During the last war they were pacifists and strenuously resisted army service and any form of war cooperation.

FELT DIFFERENT IN 1917

Today there are still living here more than a few who served jail sentences in 1917 for their war-resistance. Some of them had their autos painted yellow; others were tarred and feathered.

How different it is this time! Today these Mennonites are all strongly anti-fascist and know this is a different kind of war. They want to outproduce and outfight Hitler, and not a single case of resistance to war-service is known among them.

One of the striking things about these Mennonite farmers is their eagerness for news of Russia. When the 35 cent edition of the Dean of Canterbury's "Soviet Power" came out, at least 50 copies were sold to Mennonites alone, and later 70 copies of the nickel edition.

As farmers, accustomed to a life of uncertainty and hard toil, they are naturally interested in the great changes in farming under the Soviets, the better and more prosperous life it has brought, and when you talk to them this is what they speak of most.

The support these former pacifist Mennonites are giving to America's struggle for victory is a good indication, I think, that we have the unity that's needed to win this war.

CITIZEN.

OCD Asks for Volunteer Typists, Clerks in City

Another call for 300 volunteer typists and clerical workers was issued yesterday by the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office in Manhattan at 93 Park Ave.

"The additional workers are required to assist the United States Coast Guard and the Customs Department to register 500,000 waterfront employees in the metropolitan area."

The OCD said the volunteers will be asked to work four hours a day, six days a week for six weeks at the Ninth Regimental Armory, 125 W. 14th St.

CIO Wins Two NLRB Elections In Chicago Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The CIO here has chalked up two more victories in National Labor Relations Board elections. It was announced by the Chicago Industrial Union Council.

In an election held for porters, carpenters, plasterers, and painters at a department store, the Boston Store, Local 291, Department Store Employees secured a decisive victory. The porters voted for the CIO 33 to 18, as against the AFL. The carpenters, plasterers and painters voted 100 per cent for the CIO.

In another election, held at the American Brake Shoes and Foundry Co. in Melrose Park, the CIO United Auto Workers' got a majority.

YOU NEVER KNOW

When you walk to work in the morning what emergencies may arise before the end of the day as a result of the thousand-and-one hazards which industrial workers face on the job.

But you DO know that you owe it to yourself and your family to provide for the strain of finances and the security of those you love if accident or illness strikes YOU down.

And you SHOULD know that IWO protection is the kind of insurance plus accident-and-sickness protection which you have dreamed of having and thought you never could afford.

What IWO Policies Give You:

LIFE INSURANCE \$100 to \$3,000
SICK BENEFITS \$4-\$10 weekly
CRIPPLE BENEFITS \$400 lump sum
TB BENEFITS \$500 in one year
MEDICAL CARE (in many cities) For entire family

IWO Features
Non-profit, low rates
Salary: Two millions in Assets
Speedy Payments Over Four Millions in claims paid
Progressive Pro-Labor Activities

Write to your local IWO office for further information

Send me more information:
Name.....Age.....
Address.....City.....
State.....Union.....

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
National Office
80 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Gellers

Presents

Outstanding Recordings

NEW COLUMBIA MASTERWORKS

85.3% Less Surface Noise

SHOSTAKOVICH Quintet Opus-57 Awarded the Stalin Prize As played by VIVIAN RIFKIN (Piano) Stuyvesant String Quartet

M-483\$4.72

DUKAS The Sorcerer's Apprentice Mitropoulos-Minneapolis Symphony

X-212\$2.62

PROKOFIEFF Peter and the Wolf Basil Rathbone (Narrator) Stokowski-All American Orch.

M-477\$3.67

SHOSTAKOVICH Symphony No. 1 Rodzinski-Cleveland Orch.

M-472\$4.72 and many others

GELLERS MUSIC SHOP (Formerly Bloomfeldt)

118 E. 14th St., New York Phone: GR. 1-9286

OPEN EVENINGS and SUNDAY Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Montana AFL Officials, Rhode Island CIO Council Urge Browder Release

Eleven Leaders Send Letter To FDR

Eleven outstanding AFL officials of Great Falls, Montana, have written to Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, that they have requested President Roosevelt to immediately free the imprisoned Communist leader from Alcatraz penitentiary, the Committee reported yesterday.

B. R. Fairmont, president of the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly, headed the list of signers.

"The entire labor movement, Mr. President," the letter read, "is doing its share to destroy the evil Axis powers, so that the cause of justice and liberty may survive and triumph. American justice is the strongest link in our armor against the forces of slavery. The release of Earl Browder would be an act of justice and fair play."

The Montana AFL officials stated that they do not identify themselves with the political views of Mr. Browder, but they are firmly convinced that the "sentence of four years was far too severe," and called upon the President "to exercise your Executive power and grant Earl Browder his freedom."

Labor Action Brings Order To Company

Hailed As Result of Cooperation With Management

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 8.—The announcement that the government had awarded a contract to the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company of Cumberland for the manufacture of shells, was hailed here as a concrete result of cooperation by labor, management and government in this area.

A nine-man committee, called the Cumberland Industrial Survey and Development Committee, was recently established to obtain war industry contracts and sub-contracts for Allegheny County.

This committee was named by the War Industries Committee which was appointed by Governor Herbert R. O'Connor. Serving on it are William Claus, president and general manager of the Cumberland Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; William Graves, president of the Allegheny Trades Council, AFL; City Attorney Charles Z. Heskett; David Kaufman, chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; Arch B. Miller, former national vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; Frederick Z. Hesel, manager of the Cumberland Branch of the U. S. Employment Service; Clyde D. Lucas, secretary-treasurer of C. I. O. Local 1874, Textile Workers Union, CIO; Henry W. Price, director of the Chamber of Commerce; and Earl W. Cobery, of the Chamber of Commerce Industrial Committee.

The contract awarded Kelly-Springfield would provide work for nearly all the 800 present employees of the plant.

Croatian-American Societies Join in Plea

The annual conference of the United Croatian-American Societies of New York wired to President Roosevelt their unstinted support in the war against the Axis powers and asked in the name of "American spirit and fair play" the immediate release of Earl Browder from prison.

The United Croatian-American Societies of this state has a membership of 3,000, including lodges of the Croatian Fraternal Union, lodges in the International Workers Order, singing societies and cultural groups.

Hospitals Prepare For Air Raids

80 Municipal, Voluntary Institutions Set Up Casualty Units for Injured

The vast job of protecting New York's hospitalized sick in the event of air raids is a problem the Department of Hospitals is energetically meeting.

New York City's 80 municipal and voluntary hospitals are already enrolled in the Emergency Service set up by the Department.

Dr. Edward M. Bernecker, assistant to the Senior General Medical Superintendent in Supervision of All Hospitals, outlined for us the work of the Emergency Service.

"We have largely used the British experience for our pattern," he said. "However, where the British have permanent casualty stations, ours, of course, are temporary."

EACH HAS OWN UNIT

Each of the 80 hospitals has its own "emergency field unit" of doctors and nurses, who will go from the hospitals to man casualty stations in the neighborhood in the event of attack.

The casualty stations are carefully selected. They consist of such structures as health centers, fire houses, schools, etc. Here victims of shock and minor injury can be treated and dispensed.

These 80 hospitals, Dr. Bernecker informed us, have some 50,000 beds. Each hospital must have the same large set-up of air raid precaution, fire warden service, and evacuation plan, as any other institution or building.

Dr. Bernecker said that the department has carefully studied the city's hospital facilities and "has on tap sufficient hospital beds elsewhere to care for the patients from any hospital that may be bombed."

He said the emergency service is now planning to designate "casualty hospitals" with a regular staff whose job will be to take care of the injured.

EXPANSION OF PERSONNEL

"As for chronic patients, arrangements are now being made to facilitate their transfer to State hospitals throughout the area," Dr. Bernecker said, explaining that "there is no dearth of these."

The big job in a medical way, of course, is the expansion of the doctor and nursing service.

State Body Acts With Only One 'No' Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 8.—The Rhode Island State Council of the CIO has joined the long list of union organizations which have demanded Earl Browder's immediate release from prison.

At its last regular meeting the council voted to send a resolution to President Roosevelt urging that he extend executive clemency to Earl Browder. The resolution was passed with only one dissenting vote after being presented to the council by the Meat Cutters Local of Providence.

Clevelanders Collect 1,000 Tons of Scrap

City-Wide Survey Brings Results for Steel Mills

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—Almost one thousand tons of scrap iron were collected in and around Cleveland in the official "Scrap Week" which has just been concluded. The Scrap Reclamation Committee, organized in response to the demand of Otto Steel Workers, has announced that 775 tons of the urgently needed metal came from house-to-house collections in the city, while 191 tons came from collections in suburban areas.

Nearly \$17,000 netted from the sale of the collected metal has been allocated to local civilian defense purposes.

Major attention in the scrap iron campaign is now being directed to reclamation from Cleveland's industries. A city-wide survey of every establishment has been undertaken, and arrangements are being made to stow accumulations of obsolete machinery and discarded materials into the city's growing flow of metal for the iron furnaces.

Regular scrap collection by individual citizens will continue to be stressed. The campaign will now focus attention also on non-ferrous metals, as well as waste paper, rags, and rubber.

Young Communist League Expels Stoolpigeon

The New York State Committee of the Young Communist League announces that it has expelled from its ranks Margaret McCabe as a stoolpigeon who had wormed her way into the YCL under false pretenses.

Her description is as follows: Twenty-five years old, five feet seven inches tall, weighs about 140 lbs., has dark brown hair and a fair complexion. She has a round face, with wide set brown eyes, a pug nose, high cheek bones and thin lips.

All individuals and workers' organizations are warned to be on guard against this stoolpigeon.

PAY CALLER, Acting Secretary.



'Labor's Answer': Rita Murphy of the United American Artists' defense committee is showing Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers a plaster figure called "Labor's Answer" at the all-day conference in New York on how white-collar workers can help win the war.

Coughlin Sheet Howls That U.S. 'Invades' Ireland

Paper Contains Treacherous Incitements But It Still Goes Through Mails

By Lawrence Emery

"United States Invades Ireland." That headline is not taken from any Nazi newspaper in Berlin. It is the main head on the front page of Charles E. Coughlin's weekly Social Justice which still is allowed to circulate its poisonous pro-Hitler propaganda through the United States mails.

Coughlin has never referred to the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor as an invasion, but has justified that raid by asserting that Japan acted "defensively." But when forces of the United States are sent to bolster the anti-Hitler front, Coughlin finds the word he could not apply to the Japanese.

Every loyal American and every anti-fascist hailed the arrival of an American force in Northern Ireland as a step strengthening the Allied cause of destroying Hitlerism.

Because it does strengthen the anti-Hitler front, the fascist of Royal Oak bitterly opposes it on the false and hypocritical grounds that it is an act of aggression.

The American forces there are described as "an unwanted army of occupation."

This position is so unashamedly pro-Axis that comment is hardly necessary. The fascist sheet makes a small attempt to justify itself by printing the full text of Eire's Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's statement on the matter, and on reprinting an editorial on Ireland's neutrality from the Irish Echo. But every school child knows that if Hitler wins the war all of Ireland will be so thoroughly smashed by the Nazis that the whole question of independence will become purely academic.

HITLER TACTIC

Coughlin, of course, is simply using the familiar Berlin tactic of using existing grievances to promote Hitler's aims.

The rest of the Feb. 9 issue of Social Justice is filled with foul and treacherous attacks upon President Roosevelt and the entire government administration as well as upon Great Britain and America's allies.

The Berlin argument that Hitler is not the world's number one enemy is dish up again in this

I. W. O. Condemns 'Carping' Attacks On Civil Defense

Calls Excessive Criticism Disruptive; Pledges \$5,000,000 Defense Bonds

Excessive and uncalled for attacks on the work of the Office of Civilian Defense were roundly assailed as "unwarranted disruptive forces motivated by political considerations which crassly ignore our nation's emergency" by the General Executive Board of the International Workers Order as it ended its two-day session yesterday.

AFL, CIO on Minneapolis Defense Unit

Labor Committees for Victory, Freedom Formed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—AFL and CIO leaders, meeting Thursday, Feb. 5th, with Mayor Marvin L. Kline, won official representation in the planning body of the city's civilian defense organization. The agreement to include the Labor Committee for Victory and Freedom for Victory and Freedom together with Mayor Kline and the other members of the Civilian Defense Council.

Seventy-five thousand members of organized labor in the city, have been accorded a voice in the planning of defense of the city.

The Civilian Defense Council in the city has been up with seven subcommittees, with the chairman of each committee working as the advisory council and planning board for civilian defense. Officers set up are: Mayor Marvin L. Kline, president; Earl R. Gammons, vice-president; James McHugh, secretary; and H. E. Atwood, treasurer.

The seven subcommittees are: Air raid and emergency service; Civilian protection (police and firemen); Military affairs; Human resources; Public utilities protection; Industrial resources and a Citizens welfare committee in which are included the problems of health, housing, consumer problems, civic morale, etc.

COORDINATES LABOR'S PART

To these has now been added the Labor Committee for Victory and Freedom, as the eighth committee, which will act as a labor co-ordinating committee, co-ordinating and uniting all the efforts of the labor movement in all phases of civilian defense in the city.

Rubin Laiz, business agent of the Laundry and Dry Cleaners Union, AFL, and Luvorne Noon, secretary of the Hennepin County Industrial Union Council CIO, were elected chairman and co-chairman, respectively of the Labor Committee and appointed by the committee as the members of the advisory board of the Defense Council.

Other members of the Labor Committee are: Vern Buck, business agent of Local 544-AFL, Transmitters Union; Paul Chamberlain, business representative of the Building Service Employees Union, AFL; Peter H. Olson, business agent of the Bakery Workers Union, AFL, and Recording Secretary of the Central Labor Union; Raymond Wright, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Alliance, AFL; Leonard Legman, Minnesota State CIO Director; Rodney C. Jacobson of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO; John Cook of the United Mine Workers Union, Dist. 30, CIO; and William Mauseuth sub-district organizer of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO.

Other resolutions which the Board approved as means toward achieving national unity was one endorsing the Labor Victory Board and its aims of labor unity, and congratulating President Roosevelt, William Green and Philip Murray on their establishment; another urging "that labor be given greater representation in the councils and bodies of government" and another supporting the extension of the volunteer and social services of the Office of Civilian Defense "as integral to the protection of our nation's health, well-being and families and to the fullest participation of our whole people in the military, production and civilian... struggle against the fascist Axis." The Board urged that its members participate to their "full capacity and in full cooperation with the Office of Civilian Defense on these necessary devices."

URGE BROWDER RELEASE

Carrying its national unity emphasis into the field of civil liberties, the fraternal delegates called for the release of Earl Browder "as a matter of simple justice and as a blow against all appeasement elements... an inspiration to those striving for unity." The Board also called for the immediate rescinding of the dismissal notice from the Navy sent to organizer Dale Zymann, who had enlisted, and sent an official protest to Secretary of the Navy Knox.

Other resolutions which the Board approved as means toward achieving national unity was one endorsing the Labor Victory Board and its aims of labor unity, and congratulating President Roosevelt, William Green and Philip Murray on their establishment; another urging "that labor be given greater representation in the councils and bodies of government" and another supporting the extension of the volunteer and social services of the Office of Civilian Defense "as integral to the protection of our nation's health, well-being and families and to the fullest participation of our whole people in the military, production and civilian... struggle against the fascist Axis." The Board urged that its members participate to their "full capacity and in full cooperation with the Office of Civilian Defense on these necessary devices."

President's Son Enters Hospital

Lieut. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., son of the President and a Naval Reserve officer on active duty, entered the Brooklyn Naval Hospital yesterday for observation and a possible appendectomy. His condition was reported as not serious.

Soviet Women Sailors 'Good as Any Crew'

25-Year-Old Woman Captain Sails Medicine to U. S. S. R.

This story was forwarded to the New York office of Russian War Relief, Inc. from a representative in an unnamed Caspian port.

Maria Bryzalova, 25 years old and captain of the Soviet Freighter Emba, stood at the ship's rail supervising the loading of medical supplies and drugs bound for some Caspian port, there to be rushed to the front line hospitals. The shipment had come all the way from America, up the Red Sea, by rail across Iran and was now ready for the last stage of its journey across the Caspian Sea. Captain Bryzalova is tall and sturdy built. She doesn't wear lipstick on active duty, but she can't save the dimple in one cheek and the twinkle in both eyes for off-duty occasions only.

Second Lieutenant Yegorova, who is 40, got her engineer's certificate just six months ago after studying at the union school for advanced training. Before that she was ship's cook for ten years. The rest of the crew are almost all former collective farmers who have had an intensive training course in the

Moscow Naval Training School to replace seamen drafted into the Soviet Navy.

JOB OPEN TO WOMEN

The Soviet Merchant Marine has always accepted qualified women sailors and they are admitted to the training schools as readily as men. But they have not, until the last few years, been encouraged to study for other than technical jobs aboard ship, as do doctors or nurses.

About fifteen years ago, there were quite a few women sailors and a lot more women who thought it would be fine to lead a sailor's life. In addition, the sailor in the Soviet Union occupies a unique and much-envied position. He receives many special benefits and gets to see all those parts of the world many people just read about. The women thought they ought to have the same chances and began to swamp the training schools.

According to information received by Russian War Relief, Inc. in the course of investigating the distribution of medical supplies and surgical instruments in Russia, the plan followed has proved particularly successful in the Merchant Marine.

Ships have to sail and goods have to be carried, war or no war. Sailors of the Merchant Marine could be most useful to their country on her battleships and it was not much good training young men who would be called in their turn soon after war actually came.

There was only one answer—women. Immediately this conclusion was reached, the government and union began a widespread campaign to induce Soviet women to enter the naval training school. Many came from other industries where they could better be spared and many were youngsters out of school. Others were the wives and sisters of the men drafted who undertook to be ready to replace them at their jobs as soon as they were needed by the Navy. In addition, the union doubled its own school facilities and began to single out for special training women already in the service. Meanwhile, the men were getting rudimentary military training aboard ship through union-sponsored "defense" classes.

When the day for total mobilization arrived, the transition was made smoothly and efficiently. There are still many men in the Soviet Merchant Marine, particularly on the sea-going vessels,

but most of them expect that they, too, will be drafted eventually and the number of women being trained is double what it was a year ago.

TOTAL 30,179

The last available figures, showed 21,374 ordinary women seamen on river vessels and 8,805 on sea-going ships—30,179 women seamen. It is conservatively estimated that the figure by now has more than doubled and 354 women have recently been graduated from Soviet navigation engineering colleges.

If you asked the average woman in America today whether she'd like to be a sailor, she would probably think you were crazy and lose no time in telling you so. Some of the Soviet female AB's at first felt the same, but no longer. They agree that the work is physically tough sometimes but they think the compensations far outweigh the handicaps. They are thoroughly willing to take the bad times along with the good. In fact, any one of them will loudly proclaim that she'd hate to be back at her old-time job and has no intention of ever quitting the sea.

"GOOD AS ANY CREW"

As for the other problem—the one they couldn't solve fifteen years ago, maybe they still can't but the way around it seems pretty clear—if you have a lot of women in your crew, go the whole way and make it an all-woman crew. The Soviet women have shown that with good training they can and do successfully handle a ship with no masculine assistance.

Captain Bryzalova told Russian War Relief, Inc. that her crew was "as good as you could find anywhere." She is very proud of

them all and particularly proud that a ship manned by women was given the job of safely transporting some of the medical supplies so badly needed on the Russian front. During a week's vacation she visited at the union rest camp, which also looks after many wounded sailors and the children of the members at the front.

She found a lack of many of the most elementary medical necessities such as iodine, bandages and adhesive tape, she said. As for equally necessary drugs, such as novocaine, and particularly the sulfa-compound drugs invaluable in checking infections of all kinds—none was to be had except for the badly wounded in front-line hospitals. Even there the supply was a quarter of what it should have been.

Her happiness and gratitude over the shipment she was to transport was beautiful to see. She told Russian War Relief that she hoped every American who had contributed money to the purchase of these medical supplies would be happy in the realization that for every dollar given, at least one life could be saved to continue the successful fight against Hitler.

She is very proud of

them all and particularly proud that a ship manned by women was given the job of safely transporting some of the medical supplies so badly needed on the Russian front. During a week's vacation she visited at the union rest camp, which also looks after many wounded sailors and the children of the members at the front.

She found a lack of many of the most elementary medical necessities such as iodine, bandages and adhesive tape, she said. As for equally necessary drugs, such as novocaine, and particularly the sulfa-compound drugs invaluable in checking infections of all kinds—none was to be had except for the badly wounded in front-line hospitals. Even there the supply was a quarter of what it should have been.

Her happiness and gratitude over the shipment she was to transport was beautiful to see. She told Russian War Relief that she hoped every American who had contributed money to the purchase of these medical supplies would be happy in the realization that for every dollar given, at least one life could be saved to continue the successful fight against Hitler.

PENN RADIO SUGGESTS ON

COLUMBIA RECORDS

PETER AND THE WOLF Basil Rathbone, narrator; Leopold Stokowski, conductor. All-American Orchestra. M-471	\$3.67	POPULAR AMERICAN WALTZES Al. Goodman, and his Orchestra. C-38	\$2.62
SONGS OF THE RED ARMY Choir of the Red Army, U. S. S. R. C-48 4 10-in. records	\$2.62	RHAPSODY IN BLUE, GEORGE GERSHWIN Andre Kostelanetz and his Orch. (featuring Alex. Templeton). X-106	\$2.62
BEETHOVEN'S HEROICA Bruno Walter and Philharmonia Symphony Orchestra. M-449	\$6.82	KATE SMITH, U. S. A. Rights of her favorite memory songs. C-38	\$2.62

PENN RADIO SERVICE
Dickens 2-3340
594 SUTTER AVE., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mail & Phone Orders Promptly Filled

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Edward C. Bell
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1954
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 354, National Press Building, 1400
 and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7310.

RATES		
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)		
	3 months	6 months
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25
(Manhattan and Bronx)		
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.25
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1942

The Way to Help Reaction

The Civil Service Commission, headed by Paul Kern, on the basis of the apparent facts is justified in protesting the four appointments to the City Register's office as violative of Civil Service rules.

A joint statement of the Commissioners summarily suspended by Mayor LaGuardia said: "The issue in this case . . . involves . . . the question of whether four overpaid politically appointed employees who have passed no examination should be replaced by four competitive civil service employees."

But no matter what the facts are, the Mayor's abrupt action is unjustified in view of the record of devotion to the city and state of the Civil Service Commission. Under Kern's leadership, the Commission has won wide non-partisan support and has established high standards of efficiency which have contributed to clean government in the city.

The unfortunate and dangerous part of the situation, however, is that the Mayor's action plays into the hands of the reactionaries and the tin box brigade. The Mayor, in effect, aids the element which has long sniped at President Kern for his anti-fascist activities. He thus harms the morale of city officials trying to prosecute an anti-fascist war. Such action goes contrary to the whole anti-fascist position of which LaGuardia has been a symbol.

Certainly, the labor, progressive and good government movements, which have loyally supported the Mayor in the past, will not permit this recent action to go unchallenged. Today's public hearing at City Hall on the proposed ouster will undoubtedly reflect popular criticism of the Mayor's summary ouster and its unfortunate effect upon anti-Axis unity among the people of our city.

We Can Easily Increase Our Contribution

With Hitler obviously trying to strangle our aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, President Roosevelt's recent request for more shipments of allied war relief hits home.

We in America have much that our allies in this great war badly need. Medicines, clothes, first-aid equipment are urgently needed over there.

We are sure that millions of Americans rejoiced when they read the announcement of the Russian War Relief that a shipment of 10,000 overcoats and other woollens has safely arrived for use by the Red Army on the Soviet front. Similar shipments to Britain are also happily getting through safely.

Every one of us can easily increase our contributions. Look up the nearest office of the allied war relief or the local Russian War Relief agency, and hurry your contribution over. It will get to the fighting front and help smash Hitler.

Negro History Week

In the long history of our country, the Negro people have played an outstanding and progressive role. With all other Americans, they have helped to build our democratic institutions. From their ranks have come statesmen, scientists, labor leaders, artists and other great figures who are a credit not only to the Negroes as a people, but to the entire country.

As never before, the annual Negro history week exercises—which take place nationally from Feb. 8-16—focus attention on the real fighting traditions and contributions of the Negro people. Unfortunately, these traditions are still distorted and libeled in a large measure by the majority of "official" histories and textbooks.

This week offers an excellent opportunity to stimulate interest and education in the true history of the Negro people and to combat the reactionary, unscientific notions which are all too prevalent. Out of the war against Hitler has come a heightened desire by labor and the people generally to recognize the dignity of the Negro people and to work with them on the basis of equality in the common cause of crushing the Axis. Negro history week should serve to promote this positive development and to intensify the fight against the racial discriminations and slanders which serve the purpose of disunity and Hitler.

Letters From Our Readers

Abe Lincoln—A Source of Strength Today

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Abraham Lincoln's Anniversary cannot slip by without re-telling the great accomplishments of the man.

The log cabin in which he was born became the palace in which greatness was nurtured. His occupation has become associated in our minds with the integrity of the life he lived. He fed hungry souls all over the country with sympathy and consolation. He spread before the whole land feasts of great duty and devotion and patriotism, on which the land grew stronger.

Now more than ever it is important not to forget what Lincoln said: "The central issue of his day, was that of human freedom as opposed to human slavery. Now once more we fight the same fight in a different form."

A. G. D.

Irishman Deplores Eire's Foreign Policy

Providence, R. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the face of Hitler's aggression and the bloody domination of the small countries in Europe by him, I do not understand how de Valera can justify his position of isolationism.

However, despite that dog-in-the-manger policy, there are those Irishmen who are disgusted and they are to be found in the ranks of the Allied forces fighting the Nazi beast.

J. R.

Wants Map of Battlefronts in Sunday Worker

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If only once a week, a map should be published in our paper showing the war fronts. Especially for readers who buy only the Sunday Worker on Sunday is this necessary as I'm sure all of us want a visual idea how the battle against Hitler and the Axis is progressing.

A. C.

Bostonian With Outstanding Record Says Workers Eager to Read and Learn

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a foreign-born worker and do not speak English very well, but I realize the great importance of getting the message of the Communist Party to the workers, especially at this time when we are at war to destroy fascism.

The American workers are eager to learn about our great ally, the Soviet Union, as I can testify. During the past year I have sold during my spare time the following books and pamphlets: 300 copies of the 35-cent edition of "The Soviet Power" and 314 copies of the 5-cent edition. I have sold 475 copies of the pictorial on the Soviet Red Army, Navy and Aviation and 412 copies of the pocket edition of the Soviet Constitution. I've also sold 175 copies of the pamphlet "From Socialism to Communism," by Joseph Stalin, and two sets of Lenin's Collected Works.

Besides this, I sell 25 copies of the Daily Worker every day, and 25 copies of the Sunday Worker. I am now working to get subscribers for the Sunday Worker among the many friends who have learned to read this splendid working class paper regularly. As soon as I succeed in this, I'll go out to search for new readers to put on my regular route.

I urge others to undertake this work. It's a real pleasure to do it.

HARRY.

Slogan for Circulation Drive

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Sunday Worker Committee of the 6th Ward Branch offers for consideration the following suggestion to build the circulation of the Sunday Worker: Place a short, catchy slogan on not more than two lines in length in a box on the front page, i. e.:

"Please read and pass on to worker friends, 'Re-circulate when you finish reading.'"

B. M. C.

'Right a Wrong, Free Earl Browder'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My two brothers and I, realizing the importance of the freedom of Earl Browder to our fight against the Axis, sent the following telegram to the President: "Right a wrong. Free Earl Browder. Congratulations on your Diamond Jubilee."

DAVE, MANNY, JAKE.

'A Grave Blunder'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter which I sent to the President: "As you have stated on many occasions, full national unity must be realized to insure a maximum war effort. All the anti-Nazi forces must be mustered behind this gigantic project."

"To keep Earl Browder in Atlanta Penitentiary is a gross violation of those imperative objectives. Earl Browder, it is now understood, was imprisoned purely and simply because of his political views. Unjust as that was it would now be a grave blunder to keep such a long standing anti-fascist from using his powers of organization at this time when it is most needed. 'How the Axis must laugh to see such inconsistency in the ranks of their enemies!'"

N. Z.

Says Eire's Joining Anti-Axis War Would Further Irish Freedom

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

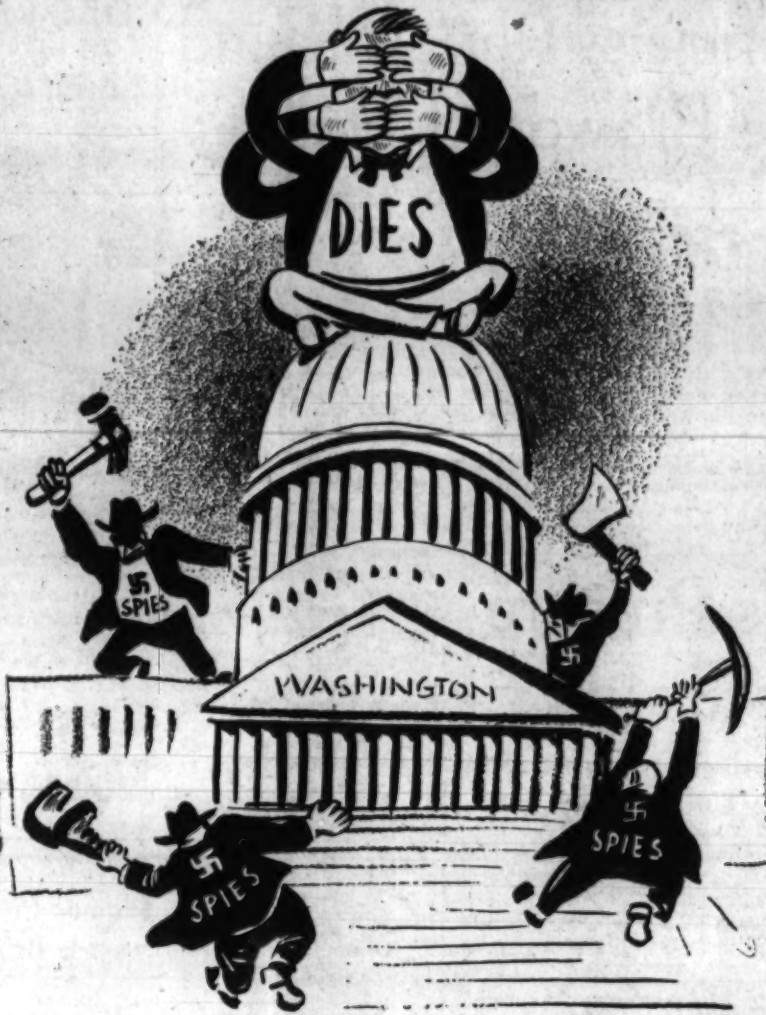
In considering the present "neutral" stand taken by the National Government of Eire, it is worth remembering that there are two kinds of nationalism. There is the true nationalism which is identical with the cause of the oppressed peoples everywhere; and there is also the false nationalism which is identical with the interests of the possessing class alone.

The present National Government of Eire insists that Ireland should be "neutral" in the peoples' war for national liberation and against fascism. We know very well that in every country there are a number of men who want to stay "neutral." They call themselves isolationists, appeasers, neutrals. They want to carry on their business as usual. Such men exist in Eire just as they do in America and England.

De Valera does not speak on behalf of the cause of Irish freedom when he tells us, "The war against fascism has nothing to do with us. We must be neutral." De Valera voices the interests of a handful of rich Irish industrialists who want to carry on their trade as usual. By Irish freedom they mean their own freedom to underpay their own Irish workers and farmhands. This is the nationalism of the gomme-men, the same false nationalism which Franco, Petain and Mannerheim preach.

But Irishmen know well that freedom will never be handed down to them out of the pockets of the gomme-men. Freedom must be fought for. Of course the gomme-men want to be neutral in this war. This is a war for freedom!

W. M.



Falange Leaders Fighting Against USSR Scheme for Posts, Seek to Save Own Skins

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Feb. 8.—The main aim of the pro-Hitler Falangist leaders of the so-called "Blue Division," sent from Spain to fight against the Red Army on the Eastern Front, was to save their own skins regardless of deaths among the rank and file soldiers, declared Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria) in two Spanish language broadcasts this week.

Blue Division documents captured by the Red Army reveal sensational cowardice and depravity among these Falangist leaders, right-hand men of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, she said.

At the same time, as she shows, the Falangists—leaders of the Spanish fascist party—are scheming to displace the regular army leaders, including even General Franco himself.

SENSATIONAL EXPOSÉS
 Dolores Ibarruri's remarkable disclosures are as follows:
 Dear listeners in Spain and America: In this commentary I wish to deal with the Spanish Blue Division sent by the Spanish Falange to fight the Soviet Union.

From recent Moscow broadcasts you undoubtedly know that the Blue Division lost over 10,000 men in the fighting around Novgorod on the Soviet-German front. But you do not know—and this I will tell you—that among the trophies captured by the Soviet troops was a whole stack of documents of enormous political interest and casting a vivid light on the machinations attending the formation of the Blue Division by the Falange.

Among the documents captured at the front are many belonging to Falangist leaders. These include, for example, correspondence between Salvador Galius and Enrique Sotomayor. This correspondence provides a ghastly picture of the men whom the Falange is trying to boost as heroes.

One letter from Salvador Galius to Enrique Sotomayor reads in part: "General (the reference is to Muno Grande) is so upset about his mission that he falls to understand the following: the detachment sent here is all that the Falange possesses and he therefore has a double duty to perform, viz. to achieve military success and to preserve manpower at all costs. Certainly preserving manpower does not mean not risking the lives of soldiers. It means preserving those in whom we are interested."

Another letter of Salvador expresses in his own words the will and thoughts and desires of Redondo de Aznar and other "old-timers." Listen, mothers of Blue Division soldiers fallen in battle, to what this Falange ringleader has to say: "I think all diplomatic channels should be used to demand safe posts in order to await the development of events. Naturally this will depend on the stability of the political situation in Spain and the initiative of Serrano Suner in making use of possible successes at the front. We must maintain constant communication with Madrid so as always to be in touch with the political struggle and to act with all the required dispatch and in accordance with the needs which may arise there. We will, as it were, become Falange aides attached to the council of ministers."

They even divided roles: Some are serving behind the lines at the Soviet-German front while sending soldiers to death; others like Serrano Suner, Jiron, Primo De Rivera and Areses are waiting in Madrid for news of Blue Division victories in order to use these for their own selfish ends. While ill-clad soldiers of the Blue Division suffer hunger and cold and fall under the blows of the Red Army, the Germanized Falangist leaders, Hitler's most prominent agents, have reserved soft jobs for themselves well out of the range of the guns and are making capital out of the blood shed by third-rate Falange followers.

And who are these "old-timers" doing behind the lines at the Novgorod front? Let us examine the diary of one of them. His name is Jose Maria Fernandez Y Fernandez. If you are more interested in details about him you can obtain them from Nieves Sanz who lives at 12 Ramon De La Cruz, in Madrid, and with whom Jose kept a lively correspondence.

He has a panicky fear of the Russian soldiers, and this fear he makes no attempt to hide in his diary.

We see that they are out to save the Falangist leaders and to sacrifice the rank and file soldiers. Incidentally, certain of these leading lights such as Martin Gomerio, leader of the Falange provincial organization of Toledo and Navarre, and Vergara, leader of the Falange organization in Cuernavaca province, who are loud in their demands for safe jobs behind the lines, have already returned to Spain, and the Falange boosts them as heroes in order to belittle the catastrophe to which it doomed the Blue Division.

These documents are just so much more proof of how alien the Falange is to Spain and how hostile it is to the interests of the Spanish nation. These documents show that the Falange is a heterogeneous collection of liars and poverty-stricken gentry who are prepared to fight for whatever favors Hitler bestows on them. They are cowards and cynics, having neither the primitive boldness of the Reguete followers nor the pride of professional soldiers.

The Falange has degraded the name of Spain in the eyes of the whole world. It has fought tooth and nail to embroil Spain in a war on the Soviet Union; it would impose on the entire country a disgraceful dependence on the Berlin masters—a dependence loathsome even to the military circles and traditional old conservative statesmen who oppose the Falangist bellicose policy.

A Falangist correspondence now in our hands, speaks of the offensive by Serrano Suner, Areses and Primo de Rivera against military circles and against all who oppose the Falange plans in the government and country. We read in this correspondence: "If nothing can be achieved due to the firmness of our opponents, we will make the people speak of us, of our heroism, until these brutes finally yield."

Now for power and the government; they are representatives of the army and representatives of the country's industrial and financial circles.

These are the Falangist quondam allies, with whose aid the Falange made its way to power. But it appears that even the executioner of the Spanish people, Franco, is not acceptable to Germany's Falangist servants.

As against him, they boost a 100 per cent Hitlerite, Muno Grande. Alberto Martin Gomerio, leader of the Toledo Falange Organization, tells of this in a letter to Enrique Sotomayor: "You know, friend Enrique, that all we long for here is to establish unity under the command of a man who by virtue of his military and Falangist merits would be able subsequently, with the army of the Russian campaign to back him, to satisfy all the Falange desires in Spain."

This means that according to the Falangists, Franco is no longer of any use to them and they are looking for some other military leader who would establish an open German rule in Spain.

According to them the most suitable person for this purpose is Muno Grande. However, Alberto Martin writes that the "General (Muno Grande) has failed to justify our expectations. He hasn't even taken steps to maintain contact with Spain and thus enable us to continue the political work begun in the Division upon our return home, and unless God helps us we shall return to Spain, my dear Enrique, covered with glory, with his full of lions, but with hearts filled with bitterness. Then it will turn out that we missed our best chance . . ."

Indeed, the criminal plans of these German flunkies failed, because they forgot the main factor—the Red Army. This is proved by the fact that 10,000 soldiers of the Blue Division have been killed. They have no boots, no laurels and even no possibility of using the Division's non-existent successes.

The Falangist leaders tricked their own followers. Secretly they assured them that they wouldn't have to fight, that it was only a matter of a symbolic act of devotion to Hitler, only a matter of demonstrating to the world that all the peoples are with Germany in the struggle against the Soviet Union. The Falangist volunteers were told that they would only have to march to Moscow.

Now retribution has come and it is described in the diary of one Falangist, by the name of Felix. His second name is washed away by the blood covering his pages. Here are some extracts of his diary: "In these arduous marches which end in death for many soldiers we are given practically no food. If we eat at all, it is only what we can requisition or to put it bluntly, steal. I must admit the bitter truth that we left Madrid as volunteers, but now everybody says that if they were allowed to go home, they would volunteer to that, too!"

These executioners of our people, this Falangist rabble, will be wiped off the face of the earth by our people fighting for a free and independent Spain, the masters of which will be the toiling people of our country.

Brazil Political Prisoners Appeal For Anti-Axis Unity

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 8.—Six Brazilian political prisoners on the island of Fernando Noronha, most of them jailed for seven years by the Vargas government for their part in the national liberation struggles of their country, recently set an example for all America of how to put the fight against fascism and for national unity above all else.

The men—Agildo Barata, Captain of Infantry; Alvaro Francisco de Sousa, Captain of Aviation; Jose Cayetano Machado, trade union leader; Antonio Rodriguez de Gouveia, commander in the merchant marine; and Pablo Motta Lima, journalist—from their island prison on Dec. 30 before the Rio de Janeiro conference—sent a telegram to Brazilian Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha hailing the conference and stressing the need for international and continental defense against fascism, and for internal democracy within the nation as an indispensable weapon against the totalitarian powers.

For over a decade these men have been associated with the great Knight of Hope of the Brazilian people—Luis Carlos Prestes—in the national struggles of Brazil.

NATION'S WELFARE FIRST

Barata, Azevedo and de Sousa played an important role in the armed, popular movement of 1930 which brought about the victory of the Liberal Alliance under Prestes and the rise of Vargas to the Presidency. Machado is one of the oldest trade union militants of Brazil, Gouveia a famous democrat of the merchant marine, and Pablo Motta Lima one of Brazil's outstanding newspaper men. These men, most of them in prison since 1935, continue to place the national welfare of their country above all else.

This is not the first time they have put aside all personal considerations in the interests of Brazil. In 1938, at the time of the attempted fascist coup against the government, the prisoners, at that time jailed in Rio de Janeiro, sent a telegram to Vargas offering unconditional support for any anti-totalitarian struggle.

That telegram, published in the Brazilian press, had a profound effect.

Today again these men call for unity and democracy in the great struggle of the nations against anti-fascist enslavement.

TEXT OF TELEGRAM

"Their telegram to Aranha reads: 'The date of the Rio de Janeiro Conference is nearing—this historic initiative of the continental peoples to adopt decisive inter-American measures of resistance against the brutal fascist aggression of Japan, Germany and Italy. We who have worked for national liberation wish your Excellency, upon whom rests the responsibilities of the foreign policy of our country, to know and transmit to our sister republics our affirmation of solidarity with the great North American democracy that together with England, the Soviet Union and China form a heroic wall repulsing the attacks of the enemies of mankind, of culture and human dignity.'

"Now that the war has come to our hemisphere, we emphasize, as we have in the past, that there is no other alternative but concrete and immediate support to the democracies, both in the international and the national camp, and particularly here where there must be no temporizing with those who openly or covertly conspire against the valiant resistance of the people who have been attacked."

"Since internal anti-democratic practices are not in the spirit of Pan-American orientation, we believe the results of the conference would be incomplete without a dedication there to the representative form of government and full, free debate on all questions as indispensable to democratic nations for defense and resistance against the totalitarian powers."

"As acknowledged and irreconcilable enemies of international fascism, although we are prisoners, we hope that at the conference of Rio de Janeiro the American nations will become bound by close ties of perfect understanding for a policy of economic, political and military cooperation against the aggressor countries."

"We wish that Brazil actively participate in joint resistance, the only road that leads the democratic peoples toward their great destinies—the road of national, democratic unity."

"Democratic greetings!"

'Flowers of Virtue' For the Record's Sake

THE FLOWERS OF VIRTUE, a new play by Marc Connelly, with Frank Craven, Edith Flynn and Vladimir Sokoloff. Staged by Mr. Connelly, setting by Donald O'Neale. Presented by Cherry Crawford at the Rialto Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

But for the fact that Mr. Connelly's play contains some of the most forthright statements heard on the stage this season, it might as well be missed. For its technical shortcomings were so serious that it lacks concentrated dramatic interest. It closed on Saturday night, after four performances.

The statements Mr. Connelly had in mind when he wrote "The Flowers of Virtue" concerned the nature of fascism, its basic conflict with democracy, the freedom of speech and education, and some pertinent remarks about the industrial and scientific developments of the Soviet Union, as well as kindred subjects. All of which should have made a vital drama for this day.

But the playwright, with all the good intentions in the world, failed to fuse these elements. As a result, "The Flowers of Virtue" is a combination travesty into the hinterlands of Mexico and a mild melodrama about a petty local hero.

Las Flores de la Virtud is the scene of the play, and there a weary, democratically-minded American industrialist repairs for recreation. The 218 citizens of Las Flores include 198 decent people and 20 others, of whom one General Arillas is the most corrupt. He does business with the Nazis, buys votes, operates a small private army and seeks to force his way into the Mexican Congress and eventually into the President's chair.

His first step is to be the breaking of a strike. Now, Mr. Connelly records that the adjoining province is full of mercury, which the Nazis and the Japanese covet. But instead of building his play around the struggle for this essential mineral, he goes pretty. And his play goes poor. The strikers are digging for Mayan relics, the setting is a gay patio by Donald O'Neale, and among the characters are such quaint old things as an international lady novelist, married for the fourth time to a simple Indian Apello, two young lovers out of nowhere, and numerous natives who speak Spanish all the time. As I have known many Mexican Indians, I can vouch for the fact that they are not quite so primitive or simple-minded as Mr. Connelly makes them appear.

However this is small criticism. For Mr. Connelly's heart is in the right place. He has created one Trinidad Perez, a fine figure of the intelligent proletarian who has educated himself, and who devotes his time and energy to bettering the lot of his fellow Mexicans of Las Flores. Trinidad operates the local power house, repairs pipe, telephones, builds shower baths and fights the fascism of the General. It is he whom the General tries to rub out in a weak kangaroo court scene in the third act.

The performances in "The Flowers of Virtue" were surprisingly weak. Isabel Elsom, who gave a distinguished performance in "Ladies in Retirement" mumbled her words all through the way. Frank Craven as the industrialist had nothing to do and did it negligently. Vladimir Sokoloff, as the wicked General, created a sleazy character of considerable plausibility. Only S. Thomas Gomez as the sincere

TNT



Those letters are the call-signals for Taylor, Turner, Robert and Lana, respectively, who appear together in MGM's "Johnny Eager," opening Thursday at the Capitol.

Trinidad was able to bring his man into life.

It is a matter of regret that this conflict of the forces of reaction and progress was not fashioned into the successful play it might have been. I wish that Mr. Connelly would start all over again and correct the technical errors which destroyed his work. Weak scenes, loose dialogue, a superfluity of characters—these might well have been eliminated. Sharpness of writing and of scene construction were needed. How about doing "The Flowers of Virtue" all over again, Mr. Connelly?

Stars in Free Concerts For Red Cross Fund

Mr. Russel Wragg, chairman of the Music Educators' Division of the local Red Cross War Fund, announces a series of "all-out" concerts for the fund, to be held on Wednesday, beginning Feb. 11, from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M., at Town Hall, 113 West 43rd St.

These noon-day concerts are free to the public and will feature distinguished opera, concert and radio stars. The first concert will be given by Vivian della Chiesa, soprano, and Conrad Thibault, baritone. Also Silvio and Isabel Scionti, duopians in a number of "first performances" new to New York audiences. In the following concerts will be heard Josephine Antoline, soprano; Rose Bampton, soprano; Helen Jepson, soprano, all of the Metropolitan Opera Co.; Bartlett and Robertson, duo-pianists; Alec Templeton, composer-pianist, and many others of equal note to be announced later.

Corwin Wins Advertising Award for '41

Norman Corwin, CBS author-director whose "26 by Corwin" series was concluded on Columbia network Nov. 9, was honored this week at the Annual Advertising Awards Dinner with the medal given annually to the individual who "by contemporary service has added to the knowledge or technique of radio advertising."

Founded by Edward Bok, the Advertising Awards were first administered by the Harvard School of Business from 1924 to 1930. They were discontinued until 1935, when they were revived by the magazine "Advertising & Selling," the present sponsor.

Corwin is now engaged in preparing a new series of broadcasts to be heard over the four major networks as their contribution to the cause of American victory. He is to edit the scripts and direct the productions.

Corwin's most recent outstanding production was "We Hold These Truths," an historic program which he wrote and directed for broadcast over all networks last Dec. 15, the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights ratification. Corwin developed, wrote and directed the program ideas which had been suggested by Archibald MacLish, Director of the Office of Facts and Figures. It was a one-hour radio show, with President Roosevelt as a speaker in the climax. The radio program included stage and screen stars James Stewart, Lionel Barrymore, Orson Welles, Edward Arnold, Walter Brennan, Bob Burns, Walter Huston, Marjorie Main, Edward G. Robinson and Rudy Vallee. Surveys indicated the program was heard by the largest number of listeners ever to hear a dramatic show on the air.

Henry Holt and Company recently published the author-director's book, "Thirteen by Corwin," a group of radio plays, many of which had been included in the "26 by Corwin" series for Columbia Workshop.

Pare Lorentz Starts Screening Story of America

Pare Lorentz, distinguished for his factual films of America, and whom RKO Radio signed last September to write, produce and direct feature pictures, announces that his first picture will be called "Name, Age and Occupation."

Described as a dramatic story of America, told in personal, rather than in cavalcade or newsworthy terms, and dramatizing the life of a man from 1917 to 1942, "Name, Age and Occupation" will face the camera on February 20th. Now in New York, Lorentz adds that for the past five months his main concern was the discovery of a leading man whose traits would combine those of Thomas Meighan in his younger days and Gary Cooper. Conducted in aircraft plans of the West, in little theatres, and through the shipyards of the Pacific Northwest, the search ended some weeks ago in New York City where Lorentz found his man.

For his projected film, the creator of "The Flow That Broke the Plains" has collected more than a thousand records of original American songs, ranging from the old English ballads sung in the mountain country to the chain gang laments of the Deep South. Already collected are thousands of still pictures relating to the period. Except for about six weeks of camera work on a gigantic set, the picture will be shot on locations. As far back as last September, Lorentz planned the picture's end to embrace a World War. The actuality of the war necessitates a change in some of the picture's sequences. All the original locations selected by him are now occupied for defense or factory purposes. Since two days after Pearl Harbor, Lorentz and his associates have been interviewing government officials to secure clearance for the camera crew.

Carnegie Dance Festival For Russian War Relief

On Friday evening, Feb. 27, Russian War Relief will stage a gala Dance Festival at Carnegie Hall that will enlist the services of America's most prominent interpreters of the dance. In a program featuring ballet, tap and modern dance, such artists as Bill Robinson, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, Paul Haskin, Patricia Bowman, Paul Draper, Tip, Tap and Toe, Lynn Royce and Vanya and others are so far scheduled to appear for the benefit of Russian War Relief. Popular dance organizations like the Radio City Music Hall Rockettes and the Ballet Caravan are now preparing numbers and ballets for the huge festival.

Lincoln Kirstein, George Balanchine, Chester Hale and Gene Snyder have joined with Russian War Relief to prepare the festival. Tickets are now on sale at the offices of Russian War Relief, 335 Fifth Ave., and the box office at Carnegie Hall.

Letters Express Opposing Views on Jazz and Its Meaning

Supporters Urge Deeper Study of Current Trends

(In response to the request of O. V. Clyde, our music critic, for letters on jazz music and its place in our American culture, many readers have written interesting letters. We are printing some of these letters below. O. V. Clyde's comments on these letters will appear tomorrow.—Editor's Note.)

Jazz Is Here to Stay, He Says

Music Editor:

Mr. Harding's letter in the Sunday Worker is a little hard to take. Besides, I'm afraid his don't-pay-attention-to-the-nasty-stuff attitude is a little hopeless. Jazz is here to stay. And it won't disappear when Benny Goodman stops playing it, anymore than it appeared with Benny Goodman's debut. No, real jazz has a long and illustrious tradition. Many great artists have played it and won themselves names. Many others have played it and remained obscure and penniless, but their audience has always been the people. For jazz is the people's music in America, not all of it, but a good substantial part of it. It has risen out of the people, in expression of their pleasure and pain. I can think of no one who deserves the title of people's artist more than Louis Armstrong, or Meade Lux Lewis, or any one of a hundred others. To dismiss jazz and its rightful place in American music, therefore, is like dismissing the Soviet Union with a wave of the hand. Ask one Adolf Hitler. He tried it.

One can only conclude that Mr. Harding is a little out of touch with the people from whom all non-stagnant art must derive its strength. Jazz is the opposite of degeneracy; it is life, growing, it speaks a common language, all because it is true people's music, people's art. It is certainly no insult to the Negro people to say jazz springs from them. That kind of talk gets one in bad company. Hitler doesn't like jazz. That in itself is quite an argument.

If I may offer a little advice—Climb down out of that tower, Mr. Harding, it's Chattanooga Choo-choo.

Sincerely yours, M. S.

Suggests Study of Negro History

Music Editor:

I regret to see any reader of the Daily Worker take such a thoughtless, stuffed shirt attitude toward Hot Jazz as does W. F. Harding. Even some of the most reactionary classical music critics have to admit the greatness and beauty of jazz. Almost any book on music deals with jazz and its influence on classical pieces (such as Dvorak's

The players of Hot Jazz have explored and developed the possibilities of their instruments to such an extent that the most beautiful tones are achieved on such supposedly "unresponsive" instruments as the trumpet, trombone, saxophones, and the rest that are ignored or relegated to the background in most classical orchestras. How can anyone with any understanding of music or unprejudiced taste fail to respond to Louis Armstrong's solos in some of his early recordings (such as "Mahogany" Hall Stomp, "Tight Like This," "Beau Koo Jack" etc.). Many more examples could be cited (Ellington's

Very likely the theoretical archivist of the jazz age will come down on me like the proverbial ton of bricks for my perverted ignorance but I cannot forbear to point to the threadbare nature of their research. The zeal in which they hunt out the records of twenty years ago from every junkshop in the land and the reverential awe which they display over their discoveries is worthy of a better cause. Furthermore as the apostles of the new American art they are rather exclusive to say the least. Witness in the letter quoted above. If one does not accept the canons of jazz or swing with its highly involved nomenclature, then one is cast into the outer darkness and "longhair" is only one of the more modest epithets.

I am old-fashioned enough to believe that much more work has to be done in educating the mass of our people to discover for themselves the rich heritage of the best music of all lands. There is a great need for more and better information on what is being done today in music especially in the Soviet Union. Much more should be said of Soviet musicians and the music of the new world. We know very little of socialist realism in music aside from the works of Shostakovich and Prokofiev. Sound musical articles are necessary and would do some of our jitterbugs some good, I hope. In other words I am arguing for some much needed musical clarity in a field that has been muddled too long by the clamor of the jitterbug.

F. P.

Young Amer. Composers In Library Concert

The second program of Works by Young Composers, presented by the League of Composers, will take place at the New York Public Library, 42nd St. and Fifth Ave., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock. The program devoted to works by seven young Americans represents a cross section of present-day activities among the younger generation. With one exception all were written in 1940 and 1941. The composers include Arthur Berger, Richard Franko Goldman, Alexei Haieff, Ulysses Kay, J. B. Middleton, Norman Cazden and Harold Shapero.

A scene from "Our Russian Front," opening Thursday at the Rialto Theatre on Times Square. Sponsored by Russian War Relief, the film was edited from Soviet war newscasts by Lewis Milestone and Joris Ivens. Elliot Paul wrote the commentary and Walter Huston delivers it.

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front



FATS WALLER His Carnegie Hall concert launched a controversy.

"New World Symphony," and the music of Stravinsky and others). Some critics even prefer Duke Ellington's compositions to the more pretentious but less vital and less characteristically American works of some of the more outstanding classical composers in America.

I also disagree with the spirit of the letter written by C. H. who goes to the other extreme. It is obvious that a balance must be reached. I think that anyone who loves and appreciates classical music should be able to understand and enjoy Hot Jazz and the reverse should be just as true. Since the virtues of classical music have been pretty well accepted, I would like to deal mainly with jazz.

Prerequisite to an understanding of Jazz is at least a slight knowledge of the history and oppression of the Negro people, of which this music is a cultural expression. Jazz is, in origin, a Negro music, arising out of the spirituals, songs of protest, work songs, blues and other forms of Negro folk songs. The same feelings, rhythms, intonations, melodies and lyrics that ran through the spirituals and "sinful songs" (work songs, blues, songs of protest etc.) have been re-created in Hot Jazz. I say "re-created" advisedly, because Hot Jazz is a creative, improvised music, with the players composing as they perform. Musical tradition, expressive instrumental technique and strong individuality are perfectly integrated. Putting their heart and soul into it, they express their feelings in the music as they play, and thus a truly great music of a folk nature is formed.

The players of Hot Jazz have explored and developed the possibilities of their instruments to such an extent that the most beautiful tones are achieved on such supposedly "unresponsive" instruments as the trumpet, trombone, saxophones, and the rest that are ignored or relegated to the background in most classical orchestras. How can anyone with any understanding of music or unprejudiced taste fail to respond to Louis Armstrong's solos in some of his early recordings (such as "Mahogany" Hall Stomp, "Tight Like This," "Beau Koo Jack" etc.). Many more examples could be cited (Ellington's

Very likely the theoretical archivist of the jazz age will come down on me like the proverbial ton of bricks for my perverted ignorance but I cannot forbear to point to the threadbare nature of their research. The zeal in which they hunt out the records of twenty years ago from every junkshop in the land and the reverential awe which they display over their discoveries is worthy of a better cause. Furthermore as the apostles of the new American art they are rather exclusive to say the least. Witness in the letter quoted above. If one does not accept the canons of jazz or swing with its highly involved nomenclature, then one is cast into the outer darkness and "longhair" is only one of the more modest epithets.

I am old-fashioned enough to believe that much more work has to be done in educating the mass of our people to discover for themselves the rich heritage of the best music of all lands. There is a great need for more and better information on what is being done today in music especially in the Soviet Union. Much more should be said of Soviet musicians and the music of the new world. We know very little of socialist realism in music aside from the works of Shostakovich and Prokofiev. Sound musical articles are necessary and would do some of our jitterbugs some good, I hope. In other words I am arguing for some much needed musical clarity in a field that has been muddled too long by the clamor of the jitterbug.

F. P.

Young Amer. Composers In Library Concert

The second program of Works by Young Composers, presented by the League of Composers, will take place at the New York Public Library, 42nd St. and Fifth Ave., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock. The program devoted to works by seven young Americans represents a cross section of present-day activities among the younger generation. With one exception all were written in 1940 and 1941. The composers include Arthur Berger, Richard Franko Goldman, Alexei Haieff, Ulysses Kay, J. B. Middleton, Norman Cazden and Harold Shapero.

A scene from "Our Russian Front," opening Thursday at the Rialto Theatre on Times Square. Sponsored by Russian War Relief, the film was edited from Soviet war newscasts by Lewis Milestone and Joris Ivens. Elliot Paul wrote the commentary and Walter Huston delivers it.

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

Our Russian Front

COAST TO COAST

by MIKE QUIN

IN JAPAN, wives and daughters are practically the property of husbands and fathers. They do exactly as they are told, and some of the things they are told to do are extraordinary.

It is not at all uncommon for parents to put their daughters in houses of prostitution either to earn a dowry or to help out the family income.

In Germany, women are regarded largely as breeders. Their assigned duty is to produce soldiers for the Reich, and to speed this up, illegitimate children are encouraged.

In Italy, women occupy the ancient status of household drudges under the traditional authority of the men.

In both Italy and Japan, prostitution is organized by the government for the entertainment of troops. Contingents of prostitutes are transported about to follow the various war fronts.

Germany's first step in the social reorganization of occupied regions of Russia was to set up houses of prostitution by rounding up women and forcing them into them in order to keep the troops "satisfied." In other conquered countries they utilized what prostitution already existed, supplementing it here and there with rape.

Records of the Japanese atrocities in China indicate rape as a general and expected privilege for the troops. No effort is made to limit it. The thought of discouraging it apparently has never entered a Japanese officer's head.

Treatment of women in occupied territories generally conforms in a certain degree with the way the troops are accustomed to regarding women at home. In those countries where the woman is not regarded as having rights—where she is relegated to an inferior position—the troops, when they invade other nations, show a corresponding lack of consideration.

German soldiers, hopped up with crazy Nazi propaganda, imagining themselves to be a superior race, and taught to regard other nationalities as dirt, believe they are honoring a woman by their attentions, and feel insulted at any "stupid" resistance. Encouraged to the utmost looseness at home, they regard it as their privilege abroad.

I don't think we have solved all problems of the relations between the sexes by a long shot. But compared with the attitudes in Axis nations we're considerably nearer to being civilized.

In England, Australia and America, there is still a long way to go before women will have a full and equal status with men. At least they are regarded as fellow human beings, and we're making rapid progress.

There is a regrettable difference between our ideals and our reality in most things. Perhaps there always will be, simply because we're inclined to hang our ideals higher than our heads, as a kind of goal to reach for.

But our ideals are clean and decent. Our efforts to reach them are honest.

I think the Soviet Union is ahead of us in respecting the rights and dignity of women, but we're moving along the same road.

The Soviets

War Duties Call Athletes To U.S. Posts

By Scorer

When the history of the present war is written, the names of hundreds of sports heroes will be written high on the list of those who have responded to the call of democracy.

To the famous record-holders, to Joe Louis, Hank Greenberg, Hugh Mulcahy, Ted Williams, and scores of others who are well-known the laurel wreaths of glory have already been awarded. It has left to home-fronters, the Detroit Tigers' home-run hitter, to accept a plaque from the New York baseball writers last week not for himself, but for all the others who have joined the world war against aggression. He spoke, he said, for the other baseball men who are in the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Air Corps.

Who are these heroes? Well, they come from north and south, east and west. Here's a picture in brief of what a few of them are doing:

PEEK IN ARMY

Stephen Peek, 22-year-old rookie pitcher of the New York Yankees, is at Ft. Niagara, Niagara Falls, N. Y. He reported last Monday. The St. Lawrence University alumnus was trained in the Yankee chain and faced the prospect of his first major league season in full before enlisting. John H. Davis, rookie infielder of the New York Giants, who was tried out briefly at third base last September, was transferred recently from the Reception Center at New Cumberland, Pa., to the Savannah Air Base, Savannah, Ga. One of the best rookie hurlers of last season, John Grodzinski of the St. Louis Cardinals, also enlisted the Army at New Cumberland. He has been transferred to the Armored Force Replacement Training Center, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Mickey Harris, the star left-hander of the Boston Red Sox, is now a mail clerk with Headquarters Battery, 83rd Coast Artillery, Canal Zone.

Earl Johnson, the Red Sox's other star lefty, reported to Camp Roberts, Cal., on Jan. 29, and found another Sox rookie there, one Larry Powell. Johnson was inducted at Seattle, Wash., and Powell came from his Dinuba, Okla., board.

A Cub's rookie, bought from Toronto last fall, Walter Lan Franconi, enlisted in the Navy on Jan. 31.

Cookie Lavagetto, the Dodger third baseman, who gave up his 3B classification to enlist, is now stationed at the Air Base at Alameda, far from the maddest Flatbush crowds.

First Baseman Hugh Gustafson, Milwaukee rookie, and star defense man on the Rhode Island Reds hockey team, was inducted into service last week.

FIRST INDIAN

Joe Guyon Jr., former football star, is the first Indian to fly for the U. S. Navy. He is now in training. Two sons of Nemo Leibold, former Cleveland, White Sox, Red Sox and Washington outfielder, are new in the Army. Robert C. Austin, American Association umpire, joined the Army two weeks ago.

Five members of the Elmira Eastern League team are in service—Elliott Puckett, pitcher, first baseman Johnny White, second baseman Maurice Jacobs, outfielder Frank Ruess, and pitcher Charley Bushe.

Rose Berger, former infielder of the Indians, Red Sox, White Sox and Brooklyn, has quit the Seattle team of the Coast League to report for duty at Washington, D. C. He was a reserve officer.

Bill Yarewicz, former Giant

Mulcahy Set For Duration

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—Private Hugh Mulcahy, sixth class specialist and former pitcher of the Phillies, now is on detached service, driving a quartermaster's truck in Providence, R. I., and doesn't know what his next move will be. "That's the way it is in the Army, just like baseball—here today and gone tomorrow," Mulcahy said on his visit to Philadelphia last week. The 101st Field Artillery (to which he belongs) is divided. Some are in a square division and others in a triangular division.

"I'm well satisfied," the pitcher declared. "I was tough at first, but I'm used to it now. Up at 6:30 in the morning isn't quite the same as stretching out in comfortable fashion and watching the clock strike 9 in the Kenmore Hotel in Boston or the Coronado in St. Louis. That was the life! Why, I even slept on the ground for 21 days without a tent over my head. Just put down the old pack and knocked off eight hours.

Mulcahy has gained six pounds, despite his hard work and long hours, weighing 198. Asked if he was going to try to return to baseball, Hugh replied: "I should say not. I'm in to stay until it's over."

rookie, late of the Springfield, Western Association club, is in the Army.

Billy Southworth, Jr., son of the manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, left the Toronto club of the International League to join the Air Corps, in which he is now a full-fledged pilot.

Bob Gill, secretary to General Manager Roger Peckinpaugh of the Cleveland Indians, has enlisted in the Navy.

Bernie Friedman, boxing's perennial schoolboy, is in the Coast Guard contingent at Ellis Island, together with Marty Servo, Tony Martellano, Nathan Mann, Al Reid and Joe Torrens.

Young Kid McCoy, welterweight contender, was inducted recently at Camp Upton.

Francis X. Reagan, Pennsylvania's star, and recently of the New York football Giants, is now a Marine lieutenant.

Purdue's star baseball battery of brothers, Arnold and Arthur Bredevaer, are now studying aviation at Kelly Field, Tex.

Phil Liebowitz, who did 4:00.3 in the mile, is studying radio at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Bud Ward, national amateur golf champion, is a private in the air force at Fort Wright, Wash.

Al Blair, who has to have taken Jimmy Fox's place at first base for the Boston Red Sox, is now a private at Fort Bragg.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Many a soldier or sailor may have an opportunity to see the St. Louis Cardinals in action this summer, if things work out the way Sam Breardon plans. The president of the Cardinals announces the club intends to hold open dates on its regular schedule for games with Army and Navy teams, instead of the usual practice of booking them with minor league clubs.

As soon as the National League schedule for 1942 is approved Breardon will contact Army recreation officers in camps nearest the cities where the Cardinals will find themselves idle. He will offer to play Army teams on the post or camp diamond, so the men in the service may see their own team in action against the Cardinals.

Breardon said the St. Louis club would not accept any share of the receipts from such contact. If an admission charge is made, he believes all the money should go to the Army post athletic fund.

New Week-End Programs
ORCHESTRA & FOLK DANCING
RECORDINGS
ICE SKATING

A NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL
ALLABEN HOTEL
BICYCLES ON PREMISES

Silver Certificate
DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE
I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

DAILY WORKER
35 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. (6th floor)
This offer subject to cancellation at any time

STAR IN USO



Ralph Metcalfe

Famed Negro Track Champ In War Spot

Ralph Metcalfe Named to Create Recreation Center for Army

Ralph Metcalfe, whose cinder path exploits as an American Olympic representative in 1932 and 1936 were only overshadowed by two other Negroes, Eddie Tolan and Jesse Owens, has been appointed director of USO activities for the Annapolis, Ala. area, it was disclosed this week. His immediate job is to set up a recreation center for Negro soldiers from nearby Fort Meade.

For the past few years, Metcalfe has been serving as track coach at Xavier University, New Orleans, where he discovered and developed a long list of track luminaries. His latest is Ed Culp, the national junior 1,500 yard champion. Metcalfe was a star at Marquette University during his undergraduate days.

Metcalfe was one of the most consistent performers in two Olympic games—in 1932 at Los Angeles and in 1936 at Berlin. Both times, however, he found another Negro star breathing the tape a split second ahead of him. At Los Angeles it was Eddie Tolan who made the record and in 1936 was Jesse Owens' year at Berlin. Metcalfe, who was an honor scholar at Marquette University in Milwaukee, class of 1934, set a school record of 19.8 seconds for the 220-yard dash in Toronto in 1931 but the record was disallowed because of the wind at his back.

A year later in Chicago he ran the same distance in 20.4, 2/10 of a second faster than record held by Roland Locke.

Metcalfe was born in Atlanta, Ga., in 1910. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws at Marquette University in 1934, being unanimously elected at that time to the only honor society at the university, Alpha Sigma Nu.

More Negro college basketball games will be played in New York City this year than at any time in the past. Patterned after the style of the famous intersectional double-headers at Madison Square Garden, the following games have been booked at Renaissance Casino, located at 7th Ave. and 138th St.

Feb. 23—Va. State college, Va., vs. Va. Union university; Omega Psi Phi vs. Phi Beta Sigma.

March 5—North Carolina State college vs. South Carolina State college; Camp Dix, 22nd Q. M. C. vs. (probably) 389th C. A.

March 13—Howard university vs. Lincoln university.

Negotiations are still being carried on relative to bringing Clark university of Atlanta, Shaw of North Carolina and West Virginia State College to the home court of the pro champ Ren Big Five.

Columbia Faces Harvard Tonight

Columbia opens a busy week of Eastern Intercollegiate League activity with a game with Harvard at the Morningside Heights gymnasium tonight. The Lions, who lost their only contest to date in the league series, are at the bottom of the standings. Thursday afternoon, Alumni Day, the Lion's five takes on its oldest opponent, Pennsylvania, and a week from today it will journey to Ithaca to play Cornell.

Stewart McIlvannan, the captain, will probably be the only veteran regular on the starting team. Bob Fallot, his companion forward, will be 'out of action with a broken finger. Harry Allison, now a forward; Bill Barnes, center, and Les Martens, guard, are sophomores and Jim Dougherty, the other guard, is a senior without previous varsity experience.

Await U. S. Call

VILLANOVA, Pa., Feb. 8.—Three members of the 1941 Villanova College freshman football team have withdrawn from school to await induction into the armed forces. They are Norman Restaine, Pittsburgh, a guard; Bob Whymeyer, Scranton, a tackle, and Anthony Alberts, Gloucester, Mass., a quarterback.

L.I.U. CHOSEN TO SQUEEZE PAST DUKES

St. Johns Faces G.W. in Garden Twin Bill Tonight

The oldest traditional rivalry in the eighth history of Madison Square Garden basketball features tonight's double-header as Long Island University meets Duquesne. The crack St. Johns outfit, still gunning for a spot in the metropolitan tourney, meets a good George Washington (D.C.) outfit in the 8:15 opener.

Tonight's clash is the first of three crucial battles for Long Island U. in the space of eight days, for it meets once-beaten Canisius in Buffalo on Saturday and Seton Hall in the Garden next Monday. The Blackbills have won 18 out of 20 starts this season and have a Garden streak of ten consecutive victories.

LAST TO WIN
Duquesne was the last team to defeat L. I. U. on the Garden court, handing its traditional rival one of two defeats last season. Duquesne has won 12 out of 14 games this season. Long Island has a four to three edge in the series with Duquesne, with four straight from the second through the fifth games. Duquesne won the first and the last two games of this thrill-packed series.

The Dukes won nine straight this season, including victories over Wyoming, Oregon, Bradley Tech, West Virginia and Westminster. It lost to Bradley in Peoria by three points after whipping the Braves by ten points two days earlier in Chicago, and in overtime at Geneva's gym, where this foe is unbeaten this season.

Most of the current members of both squads are new in this traditional classic. Duquesne lines up with three juniors and two sophomores, while the LIU quintet has a senior, junior and three sophomores. In the starting group, Juniors Stan Norka, Bill Cagglin and Joe Penszlik, and sophomores Joe Camie and Bill Vojtko comprise the Dukes starting five, with sophomores Sam Fowle and Jerry Unites in reserve.

Goggin, Penszlik and Vojtko were teammates on the state championship Homestead High School team. The former two were chosen on the all-state team, while Vojtko was the leading scorer of Duquesne's great freshman team a year ago.

Coach Clair Bee will start Captain Hank Beenders and Fred Lewis at forward; Hub at center, and Howie Rader and Stan Newman at guard. The Blackbills will have greater respite strength for this game with the addition of Halldine King and Arnold Snyder to the squad. Halldine is the 6-4, 200 pound brother of LIU who ended his college of Dolly King, great pivot player career the game before at Duquesne clash a year ago. Halldine was the leading scorer of this year's freshman team which won nine of its first ten games.

The George Washington-St. Johns clash in the other half of tonight's twin bill is the eleventh of the series between the schools. St. Johns has a record of 11 victories in 14 starts (including win over Providence Saturday), while George Washington has won four straight and clinched the Washington district title this year. St. Johns leads 6 to 4 in the series, but Coach Bill Reinhardt holds a 3 to 2 edge over Coach Joe Lapchick of St. Johns in the last five games.

Our selections—LIU to squeeze past Duquesne and St. Johns to take Washington comfortably.

FIRST GAME—8:15 P. M.
No. 1 St. Johns' Position G. Wash. No. 1
8 Moschetti (10) L.P. Zunic 18
4 Tough (10) R.P. McNeil 23
12 Lortz (10) G. G. G. G. 12
9 Baxter (10) L.O. G. G. 44
12 White (10) R.O. G. G. 23
8 St. Johns' Reserves: Rostin (11), Wal-
lach (11), Henry (10), Milhann (10),
Golub (10).

George Washington Reserves: Rausch (11), Myers (10), Schol (10), Reichwein (10), Gostinger (10), Maters (17).

SECOND GAME
No. Duquesne Position LIU No.
12 Goggin (10) L.P. Beenders 40
5 Vojtko (10) R.P. Lewis 30
7 Camie (10) C. C. Hub 23
8 Norka (10) L.O. Rader 26
3 Penszlik (10) R.O. Waxman 24
Duquesne Reserves: Fowle (11), Cam-
iera (10), Fowle (10), Black (13),
Unites (16).

LIU Reserves: Schneider (21), L. Rader (21), Fronczak (20), Rothenberg (20),
Sapan (11), Snyder (12), Cohen (11),
Punaro (12), Berman (12), King (14).

Colleges Get Set For War Programs

One-half of Princeton's student body of 2,400 have already enrolled in the armed services of the nation, as part of an all-out war program. Reports from other colleges show that the nation's youth, represented in higher educational institutions, are rapidly taking their places in the front ranks of the war effort.

Acceleration of programs, special training plans and emergency courses are only part of the Princeton schedule as the spring term began this morning. What was normally the Princeton junior class will be graduated next February. All but a few will go directly into the Army or Navy as officers. At present 800 are enrolled in the R.O.T.C. More than 100 are in the Navy V-5 and

V-7 programs leading directly to commissions. A Civil Aeronautics group of 50 are studying at the airport. Four hundred engineering students have adjusted and intensified their course to meet the government's demands.

At Rutgers, an extra physical training course has proved so strenuous that eight students are in the college infirmary. Fourteen hundred students are engaged in these courses which require attendance four times every two weeks.

McCrabb, TOO

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Les McCrabb, Athletic pitcher who defected to sign a contract last month, has agreed to terms. Outfielder Dee Miles has signed also.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1942

POLE VAULT RECORD GOES OVER 15 FEET

Warmerdam is 'Highest Human' in Millrose Classic Feature

With two Negro stars among the winners, the Millrose A.A. track and field meet thrilled 15,000 spectators at Madison Square Garden Saturday night when Cornelius Warmerdam, of San Francisco's Olympic Club, became the only human being to vault the pole over 15 feet. His mark, a new world's record, was 15 feet, 3/4 inches.

Warmerdam never missed a height until he had hit his record mark. Using a borrowed bamboo because his own had been delayed in transit, he easily topped the 14 ft. 7 1/2 in. mark made by Earle Meadows last year. On the way to his new height, Warmerdam also eclipsed the old Millrose mark made by Sue Ohe, the Japanese star from Kelo University, set in 1937. Ohe was killed in action fighting against American forces in the Philippines a few weeks ago.

Leslie MacMittell won the Wanamaker mile for NYU in the time of 4:11.3, topping John Bortan and Eddie Kulp, Negro stars, who were entered for the first time at this distance.

NEGROES STAR

The 60-yard sprint was taken by Penn State's Negro star, Norwood Ewell, in 8:06.1, with the AAU champ, Herbert Thompson, another Negro, running second. James B. Herbert was fourth and last for most of the way in the Mel Sheppard 600, but the NYU alumnus was freshest at the finish. Biding his time until half a lap from the end, the Grand Street Boys' performer poured it on, rocketing to first to win by two yards in 1:12.4, good but not extraordinary time.

MacMittell spread eagled the field in the Wanamaker mile, there never being any question about the winner. James Rafferty, of New York A. C., rocketed past John Bortan to take second. Eddie Kulp was never in the race.

Clinton Victor In P. S. A. L. Meet

A well-balanced DeWitt Clinton High School squad, manufacturing points in all but two events, retained its city PSAL indoor track and field championship at the 39th annual running of the senior high school games at Madison Square Garden Saturday before a crowd of 5,000.

Coach Charley Scher's outfit carried off the title with 39 points. Newtown High of Queens was running up with 20 tallies and Morris was third with 17. Boys High, Bryant and New Utrecht were tied for fourth, each with 16 points.

Preceding the senior high meet the vocational high games were conducted. Bronx Vocational retained the team crown with 34 1/2 points. Manhattan Aviation finished second with 33 tallies.

Hail Columbia!

Six of Columbia's last seven varsity basketball captains are now in the service. They are: Bill Nash, '36, Army lieutenant; Jim Casey, '37, Navy ensign; Tom Macleod, '39, Navy ensign; Jack Naylor, '40, Army; John Cerrone, '41, Army Air Corps cadet; Bill Hesslinger, '42, Army Air Corps cadet. Besides these, Stewart McIlvannan, '42, selected to succeed Hesslinger as captain, a few weeks ago, will report for a naval officers' training course in June.

Joe in Florida

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 8.—Joe DiMaggio, Yankee outfielder, arrived here today, harbinger of the main flock of champions who are to start training at this resort later this month.

DiMaggio did not sign his contract before he left New York. He said that he had left his forwarding address with President Edward G. Barrow, of the Yankee club. According to reports, Joe, who won all baseball honors last season, wants \$50,000.

Root on Coast

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 8.—Charley Root, pitcher released by the Chicago Cubs last Fall after 17 years in the majors, signed a contract with the Hollywood Club of the Pacific Coast League. Terms were not disclosed.

McCrabb, TOO

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Les McCrabb, Athletic pitcher who defected to sign a contract last month, has agreed to terms. Outfielder Dee Miles has signed also.

Big Lom Is Traded



Ernie (Schneizola) Lombardi, the man who sat down on home plate to end the World Series of 1940, is no longer a Cincinnati Red. He has been traded to the Braves for two unnamed players.

Old Age Wins Reprieve in Wartime Ball

In baseball at least, youth is yielding to old age. The shadow of things to come may be faintly discerned in two deals made by New York clubs last week. The transfer of Gene Moore from the Boston Braves to the Yankees and the sale of Charlie Gelbert by the Louisville (American Association) club to the Dodgers is the beginning of a new trend.

Ice Stars Net Army \$14,000

Gene Moore has been a first class major league outfielder for a decade. He is far from through at 31 years, but he does not figure to play in the Grade A Yankee pastures, were it not for the war.

Gene batted .290 last season in Boston, much better than might have been expected, and he should bat about as well for the Yanks. He is a right-hand hitter and thrower, with a penchant for good throws from the outfield to the plate.

As insurance against the summoning of Tommy Henrich to the Army, Gene Gelbert—his name is set to fill in as a replacement for Pee-wee Reese or Red Liggs, or both, in case they should say bye-bye to baseball for the duration.

Pee-wee and Lew are both in 3A at present, one supporting his family, the other his wife. Both may be reclassified, however, before the baseball season is over.

Gelbert's career began his pro career with Syracuse in 1936—a long time ago. He was a Cardinal for years, playing with several of the famous Card championship aggregations. A hunting accident forced his retirement in 1933, buckshot passing into his legs. He recovered, however, and joined first the Reds, then the Tigers. Later he went to Toledo, thence to the Red Sox, and finally to Louisville. This is therefore his third trip to the big time.

Another older, your friend and my friend, King Carl Hubbell, the gentle left-hander of the New York Giants, has signed again. Hub is far along the path to the woodpile, but he figures largely in Manager Mel Ott's plans for 1942. Not that Hub can pitch as once he did, but Ott believes that if he is rested properly, pitching once every six days and no more, he can ring up a round baker's dozen of victories.

Which, says Mel, will be enough.

Whitlow Wants Better Cows

Whitlow Wyatt is holding out for more pay.

The serene right-hander came all the way from Buchanan, Ga., to talk over salary matters with President Lawrence S. MacPhail of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Coming out of the prexy's sanctum the other day Whit said:

"We talked more about cows than baseball. I've got some fine cows down home."

Then he smiled, and added: "Mr. MacPhail never made a real proposition to me."

Whit wants \$20,000 for next season. If you recall his great work in winning the Dodgers first pennant in 21 years, you'll agree that he's worth that much.

Chess Champions To Win U. S. Bonds

Defense bonds will be given as prizes and members of the armed forces will be admitted free to sessions of the United States Chess Federation's biennial United States championship tournament. Beginning the last week in March of early in April, the two champions, Samuel Reshevsky of New York, and Miss N. May Karf, of Boston, will defend their honors.

REDS READY FOR SPEEDY 1942 START

Lombardi Trade Is First Step Toward Rebuilding Team

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 8.—With Big Lom, the slow-footed, pleasant 250-pound Ernie Lombardi sold down the river to the Boston Braves, Manager Bill McKenchie of the Reds began the major reconstruction of his team for 1942.

Two players will come from the Boston club to the Red roster to take the place of the famous heavy-hitting pachyderm who caught both of Johnny Vandermeer's no-hit games back in 1939.

Lombardi, a heavy line-driver, is noted as a steady catcher. But his slowness of foot equalized his hitting ability, and ever since he hurt his ankle toward the close of 1940 season he has been slower than ever.

To take Lom's place comes rollicking Rolfe Hemaley, long an American League star. Manager McKenchie is planning to get his team away to a head start this season.

SLOW IN '41

It wasn't until about Memorial Day that the Reds of 1941 started to click in the fashion that was predicted for them. By then the damage was done, though, and they were unable to recoup their earlier losses. They were left in a rut. As well as they played thereafter, they couldn't get out of it soon enough to overcome the lead set up by the two pacemakers, Brooklyn and St. Louis.

Every precaution is now being taken to prevent a repetition of what happened a year ago. The smallest Cincinnati squad in years is being taken to the training camp at Tampa, Florida. A longer training period has been scheduled, and a pitching machine has been installed to insure more batting practice for each and every player on the squad.

First workouts for the pitchers and catchers are scheduled at Tampa on Friday, Feb. 20. These men will work by themselves for a solid week, whereupon they will be joined by the infielders and outfielders. They will play their first exhibition game on Sunday, March 8, and thereafter, until the opening of the National League season on April 14, they will have only five days on which exhibition games will not be played.

Cards Will Win, Says Lavagetto

Now that he is helping "keep 'em flying" for the U. S. Air Corps, Cookie Lavagetto has decided to tell the truth.

He favors the Cards to win the 1942 pennant!

Interviewed by an Oakland, Cal., reporter, Cookie betrayed Brooklyn by making the following statement:

"I think the Cards are a cinch to win. I bracket the Dodgers and Reds just below them. The Giants are dark horses, and I hope Mel Ott will bring them up in the race, for he's a swell fellow. The Cards have a well-balanced, all-around ball club and while they won't be a snoo-in, their fitness gives them an edge on Brooklyn."

"I don't think, Arkie Vaughan will be too much help for the Dodgers. He's been offered to other clubs, and Frank Frisch doesn't give star ball players away. At third Arkie will be bunted to death, for he is the kind of fielder who must straighten up to throw."

Despite this prediction, Dodger fans are still for Cookie. He's not going to fly out to left at Ebbets Field this season. Instead, he'll be flying out to the Pacific to knock the Japanese out of the skies.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 line07
2 lines14
3 lines21
4 lines28
5 lines35
6 lines42
7 lines49
8 lines56
9 lines63
10 lines70

Phone Algonquin 4-7004 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P. M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P. M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

SECOND AVE. 235 (Apt. 2B). Separate, renovated, desirable, all week.

167th St. 26 W. Thomas. Large, modern, furnished, kitchenette.

32ND ST. W. (Apt. 6B). Large, suitable one. (Minimum 1-272)

147th St. 19 W. (Apt. 3B). 2 windows, private family, reasonable.

110TH St. 235 W. (corner 8th Ave.). Beautiful, large, and small rooms. All improvements.